# Focloir <br> סo curfeató le flonn q Lorcán, 7 r. 

. 1.
Leir na Detć Şéaleató oo b́uaró an b̈ath-óuair.

## seosam laoroe

 oo ćurn le ćérle.concubar o mulmneaćãin
oo énuaruisi na rséalea.


Cloóanna टeo.:
an n-a cup amać
©
connrad na jaetollse, 1 mbarle áta Cliat.


# Focloir <br> oo curpeato le 

F1Onn 7 LORCán， 7 なし．

Leir na Detć Şéalcaib oo buaró an Óaph－óuar．

## seosam laoroe oo ċuıf le ćélle．

Conćubáar o muntineaćáin
oo énuaruis na rséalea．


Cloóanna Ceo．：
Aŋn－a ćun amać
oo
CONHRAÓ na zaeóllje，
1 mbarle ス́cta Cliat．

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## brollać．

1r fadas＂fromn 7 lopicán＂or comajp an poball
 foctórィ ná caspa leir an taca roin，maj oo faolleamaif，
 míņfarje，so bfarseato sarparó na lluman na rséalea oo térjeato arta fén．1ヶ oóċa，ámíać，nać é an ceafic
 roin．＇Sé céato ounne oo Sjeapán pinn ．1．all Ćflaobín dombinn fén 1 mp an lérpmear oo rspiob pé ap an leabap ra Ćlaróeam Soluir．an $\tau$－aṫ－óune ．1．Páopals llac

 loćturs an cnuarulsteonf fén ．1．Cončubap Ó llunmeaćãn pınn puınn，map so mbíó ré so cluın ceannpa a̧ur so
 čurleamap lán－foctórŋ asur léap－časta le＂Matopa na nOćc sCor＂ó foon，oob＇onann roin asup leaṫfiom af
 a $n$－abalp an reanfocal，asur ni caure oon foctór reo 1 n－íf nolaró．

Oo ċurf Conċubap Ó Murmneaćán oo comaom ophann an foclór oo lérseato ó bun jo barィ，asur oo ṫarbeán ré leir é oà éaparo＂Óá Ćíć Óanann＂．1．frle o＇featlarb Färl． 11 f fulã́p nó betó ré lán－ċeapt oo b bís an léapt－
 n－aon ċár çuaró，da meap eaparó á múrsalte ar，oo cionn paotalp na berfze．

Oáo ċeapt oúnn a fươ，lêr，hać molam Conċubaŋ о muimneaćán anoir móf－ćuro oe na rmaoinelb asur de na foclaib fén atá prna rséaleaib reo．D＇feafn leir 1ato ap a malaife de ćuma，aŋ noóṡ．Sin puro nać fuil letsear asainn alp an caca ro，fóllioŋl，aćz b＇féroḷ so otiocfato ré valł érsin．

Le púl jo faćató an obalł reo hamn 1 dezaribe oon ertuas．

Sunne
mu1nctr Ćȧ́atl，てeo．
baile ス̃兀a Cliat．

## Foctón．

## A．

A before（cons．）＝Ar，oat of； a colin órı，out of a goblet of gold，18；a peorl，out of meat， 47 ．
A，subs．rel．（ecl．），what，all that；A bpull Ann A5sibl，what there are of you＝all of you， 20 ；A bpult ve 亡ialalin a＇ sabial liom，what there is of land belonging to me， 28 ； a laib alse oe farobbrear， all the riches he had，lit． what he had of riches， 38 ； A faib all oe ćlím，what there was on him of plumage $=$ all his plumage，4t；A bFuıl sceam ver．ni buroéalarb， what there is in one of the bottles＝the contents of one of the bottles， 44 ；É ¡ér a raib alpare o＇feoll alse， after what he had devoured of meat，after all the meat he had devoured， 48 ；A mbeato＇na viaró，what（all that）would $b=$ behind him， 52.
$A=00$ ，to（through $\dot{\text { vo）}}$ ，$A$ coolad．，to sleep， 45.
${ }^{\prime} A=0 \dot{0} A(00+A)$ to its，for its ； ＇s murine vo，telling it to him； 24 ；＂Á cuntroact，to search for it， 42.
Abs，$f$ ．，river，27， 28.
A－bille，home（homewards）， 26 ， 29．etc．
Abalp，2，s．impte．of ocirim， I say＇；emph．abali－re，36， etc．
abalaċ，$m$ ；，carcase；big，use less person，voc．， 28.
ābalcia，able（aү，to），11， $5 t$ ．
Abtóro，m．，local form of Аb゙allร̆ण fr，m．，orchard， 37.
aca，at them；mar a paib aca， where they were（lit．where they had）， 2 ； 7 é sca，having it with them， 42.
＾cंérle，each other，one another； （in gen．use），17，33，39；often as＇ćélle after vowel；$\dot{0}$＇Á ćélle（oe a ċélle），to one another see ceanslaim）， 15 ； Alr a ċérle，at one another，
 ciéle，that was what（lit．that it is what was）better than anything else， 23 ；le（a） ćérle，together， 28 ；ċum a cérle，towards one another （hostilely），29；г fé（a）ċérle， annoyed，angry（le，with），37； Sall beit＇á cup rré cérle，not to be annoying（or vexing） her，38： 1 notaio［a］ċérle， after each other，in success－ sion， 46 ；Aj a ćélle，ib．， 47 （alternates with the preced－ ing）；＇ré ur feapr ná［a］ cévle，it＇s what is better than anything else（we might do），it is as good a choice as any， 47.
açuann，m．，entanglement；00
 Ann，she stuck the other arm into him $=$ she grasped him with the other arm， 17.
ace，but；provided that，if， if only，for only；ać an ćúlиe a copaine，for simply protecting the palace， 14 ；ní मaib àce a mád jo paib an $\tau$－anam amm，one could only say that the life was in him， he was barely still in posses－ sion of life， 44 （this seems the Leath Mogha form of the Leath Chuinn ní palb amn aċ So paib an e－anam ann）；but， except， 45 ；níop ḋeın ré aċ兀， all he did was，he merely， 45 ； when used in an interrogation， direct or indirect $=$ but，be－ sides；an faib érnne as jabiáll lou all vels act é fén＇r a licall，was there anyone be－ longing to the house but （besides）himself and his wife， 58.
$\Delta 0=000,000$（00 00，to thy）； Aо ciu1ヶ，putting you， 6 ．
A＇o＇（perhaps for 00 ），used only with 1ap1paró；a＇o＇hapraló $(=A S$ 1a $1 \mu A 1 \dot{0}$, L．C．$)$ ，striving to， 15 ；a o＇1aץץaro aip， asking him，requesting him， 44 ；a＇o＇1．an éãoalís，looking for the clothes， $49 ; \dot{\text { cum oul }}$ a $0^{\prime} 1$ ．，to go to look for， 51. ［The a 0 ＇may be a corrup－ tion of $A S$ as its use is quite the same．］

A⿱宀女bur，m．，makings，materials； a．zeıne，fuel， 5 ；a．leapía， bedding，materials for making a bed， 6.
Ао்mar，m．，timber ；gen．－u1o， 29.
doabim（aOulím），I kindle， light ； $3 p l . p f t ., 59$.
se，$f .$, the liver ；$p l$ ．дешеanna， 5 ．
AS，at，with ；of noise＝made by， 29.
ASA，$f .$, a space of time ；a dis－ tance；aSa beas uaió，a short distance from him， 58 ．
Аத்வுס்，$f$ ．，face，front；cá
 he should face for，whither he should go，21，58； 50
 wards which they have ever faced（with the object of going to it）， 22 ；a 1 A a． amać，in front of him，oppo－ site to him，28；¿ひSatoall a $n-A$ ．ap，they faced and jour－ neyed towards， 42 ；a a．a خंabaific ap an mbaile，to face towards home， 56.
dsur（7），and，since，although， whilst； 7 í aca，having her with them， 42 ；considering， on account of； 7 an sníom a bí oéanta alse，considering the deed he had done， 49.
Asur（7）so，and that＝seeing that，etc．；used at 54 in mere correlation to má in
 aon ċúnear，if you depart and get any account（tidings， description）．
asur（7）Suィ，and that it is＝ seeing that it is， 29 （ $1 \uparrow$ under－ stood after sup）！
asur（7）ná，and that not $=$ since or seeing that not，for not ；

7 ná featoapl，since or for I don＇t know， 32.
Aice，$f$ ．，nearness ；＇n－a haice， near her，beside her， 30 ； 1 n －aice na zeine，near the fire， 37.
Aifleann，m．，mass，gen．－inn， 56.

Alsne，m．，mind， 54 ；heart（of feelings）， 30.
Aıinóeorn，unwillingness； 0 ＇A $n-a . ~ p i n$ ，in spite of them， 3. ［Pron．uinseoin，which more probably represents annoeoin］．
aimpisim，I aim at and hit； 3 s．pft．， 7 ；I find，lay my hand upon a thing； 3 s．pft．， 7 ；I strike，hit upon，find or get to after an effort or journey ； 3 s．pft．， 13 ；I find as the result of searching； cond．pass．，A1mpeoćfaróe， 35 ； A1mprs oo rsian，find or get （lay your hand upon）your knife（for immediate use）， 37.
Aimpir，$f_{.,}$，time ；sufficient time to effect a change of clothes， 33 ；gen．，－e， 33 ；service， hiring； $1 \mathrm{n}-\mathrm{A}$. ，in service， 59.

Anoeoin，$f$ ．，unwillingness ；o＇á ha．，in her despite，in spite of her， 13 ；o＇á $n$－a．，in spite of them， 31.
Ainseal，m．，angel ；gpl．， 49.
Ainm，$m$ ．and $f_{\text {．，name；pocán }}$ ab＇a．＇o＇á mac，her son＇s name was P．， 49.
Ainmnisim，I name，appoint； 3 s．pft．， 9.
aip，on him；éatalis an aíalj all férn，having the giant＇s clothes on him， 32 ；where All is a synonym of uıme，as also in aċz $\Delta \dot{\tau} \mu u \leq \dot{S} A \dot{O}$ éaOA1S a beli sifl，but having a change of clothes on him， 32.

ब́rro，$f$ ．，a point of the compass ； used as pl．，9， 42.
áproe in 1 n －árroe，up，on high， above， 10,12 ；cós bonn a cor 1 n－álproe，he lifted the sole of his feet up（i．e．，up－ wards，in the air）， 15 ；énne a bead 1 n－árpoe，anyone who would be above， 22 ；preab－re 1 n－á．，jump up，27；टАВАı lérm 1 n－á．，give a jump up－ watds， 37 ；خámı் ré 1 n－árroe
arír，he mounted again， 48 ； A čul 1 n－álfoe，to put up or display in the air， 51.
Aıre，f．，heed，attention，care， 36，45， 54.
Airseato，$m$ ．，silver，money， 38 ； gen．，－10， 60.
Allisim，I hear（a sound，etc．）； cond．pass．，alpeocifarȯe（ċ silent）， 3 ；I hear a story； 3 s．pft．，24，29，41，45，55̃； 1 s．pft．， 55 ；Аү aıpıड ré ทıatio тиáč 亡̇aヶ，did he ever hear tell of， 57.
 41.

Aınıí！＂yerra，＂ho there ！， halloa！28，29， 59 ；iero！ aroo！（as sometimes Angli－ cised）；cato＇na خ̇aob，Aıクı́́？ and why，why sir？， 58. Sometimes almost any Eng－ lish interjection of surprise will translate it，as at $60=$ my goodness ！etc．
 tain， 9.
Arr，in capl $n$－arr，back（of returning back）， $34,42,46$ ， 59 ；le harr，beside，near， $39,41,58$ ；in the latter the accent has shifted back to the prep．in Muns．and is pronounced as if leatar （lea＇－hish）；le n－a alr，be－ side him，44， 58.
Āचeam．$m$ ．，act of＂outfacing，＂ endeavouring to convince or persuade by long－continued argument；AS oul All＇ran á．，attempting to convince him，2；AS Á．ap a ċérle， ＂outfacing＂one another， endeavouring to persuade each other， 52.
Aicin， 3 s．pft．of aiटinim，I know， recognise，17；D＇al亡in ré uıpue，he knew by her，he recognised from her appear－ ance and bearing，1；0＇Al亡̇n rí é，she recognised or knew him， 24 ；in rel．const．，nuaip arion an rean－ní，when the old king recognised， 24 （not oo aicin，as in the literate dialect）．
Aı亡ine，f．，knowledge，recogni－ tion；A．an lae，the dawn， 59 （a variant in Berehaven is amapic all lae，e．g．，bí
amapic an lase ann，it was dawning）．［Aicine is usual
 sifl，I know him．］
aine，$f$ ．，knowledge of a per－ son，acquaintance（ar，on）； ní parb aon a．aca afl a ċérle， they did not know one another， 2.
Ai亡nıక்ım，I know，I recognise ；
 52.
äıгеай，$m$ ．，residence（i．e．， abode，habitation）；Á．ouıne uarail，a gentleman＇s resi－ dence，a house with demesne or grounds， 39.
Аіг் n－a．fór mar j̇eall all！，you＇ll regret it yet， 41.
Alpaiże（＝Alp亡̇a），devoured， gorged， 47.
alí亡＝alt，$m$ ．，joint，division， portion ； 1 n＇ali（pron．eat， $\uparrow$ being unvoiced）$=1 \mathrm{n}-\mathrm{a}$ ale； 1 n＇alč férn，into its own proper position or place， 46. ［The vowel a of al $\dot{\tau}$ changes to ea－because that is the sound produced by an aspi－ rating particle，i．e．，anything that aspirates a consonant changes a－to ea－．The $n$－of 1 n＇Al亡̇，however，remains broad．］
Amace，out（of motion）；amać fa lá，well into the day， rather late in the day， 48.
Amar，m．，a cannibal，fierce warrior of cannibal habits ； gpl．， 3 ；pl．，Amair， 5 ；dpl．， amıureannaib， 7.
amilaro，so，how；ir a．，＂＇tis how＂＝the fact is，it is a fact that， 1,13 ；ir a．a bí buarȯze ar Rís larisean 7
 ＇cérle nómpa，it is thus matters were：they found when they arrived that the King of Leinster and the－ Chief King Niall had been both together already de－ feated， 16 ；often it may be translated＂then＂in Eng－ lish，as at 18 ：ir a．a comn－ alceatoar，it is then they saw， where it is in correlation to nualr，when，like＇reaso often is ；this use is also found at

40 ：¡斤 A．a bí cúpta beariza a sír as an lín poomr，it is then he found that the mare had again brought forth twin foals（during his absence） which were there when he arrived ；and at 52 ：ir A．A bí na mílie lomsear ann nomme，it is then he saw that there were thousands of ships there when he arrived， 52 ；
 ذleann comansul pormr，it so happened when he arrived there that there were robbers in the glen which shortened the way， 58 ；an a．ná haic－ niseann चú，can it be that you don＇t recognise，don＇t you know， 59 （an A．＝an é（L．C．） exactly）；supab A．a zaćraঠં， that（what happened was that）he had been strangled， 60.

Ainpar，m．，doubt ；suspicion； majlíbí ré 1 n－ה．má pilleso ré coroce，for he suspected that he would never return， 39
 rí póres，I suspect that you are married，Don．song）； majr bí a．aca sur alse a bí all fámne，for they suspected （or they had a suspicion） that he had the ring， 53 ．

Amuis（out，without，outside）； up，spent ；muall a bí ma reace lí amusis，when the seven days were up， 21. ［Suar is an Anglicism often heard instead of amus in this use．The opposite adverb $1{ }^{1} \tau 1 \bar{S}=$＂up＂also，but rather of putting in a spell of work， etc．：тá mo čuro Aımrıre rets anor，my time of ser－ vice is up now，etc．］
in，art．，the；used often to heighten an effect，as in buo јеќй so bpeacato pí all сиицicía，soon she saw a skiff， 12.
 very ill， 37.
ana－comansabuć＝all－cionsalıć， very near（oo，to）， 52 ．
s．ns－túnl，$j$ ．，a great desire ； used at 52 without its regimen 1 before phrase－noun．
 pion or warrior， 51.
Anam，m．，life，24， 44 ；Ois lem a．，excl．， 55. ［In this sense usually found with the article．？
Ans－mó $\mu$（ $=$ anlinó 1 ），very big or great， 37 ．
Ans－reams，a great distance， properly a great perch（of land）， 52.
Ana－亡̇amall，m．，a good dis－ tance， 52.
Ans－亡̇orľ̇eanać，very willing（le， to）， 51.
an－b゙reás（pron．and－breáś， Muns．），rery fine，splendid， 34.

Anbiuri，$f$ ．，indec．，broth；bup इсwto A．，your broth，i．e．， you when you are made into broth， 5 ；©o ćuro A．，your （thy）broth， 29 （same use）．
an－busoupre，f．，great trouble or sorrow（A） 1 ，on）， 17 ；00 viem ré a．oo，it troubled him much， 54.
（ $n-10 n 5 n \rightarrow 0$ ，$m$ ．，great wonder ； viem a mac a．So lérn oe，his son was very much astonished at it， 54 ．
Aniop，from below，up（towards the speaker）， 28.
am，in it ；ní farb ann oórb， they weren＇t able， 32 ；ní ןuib ann oo，he wasn＇t able， 49 ；commonly of existence， there ；bi rean－pí ann，there was an old king， 34 ；there （of a place），bí гír an－breasj ann，there was a very fine country there， 35.
．Innlann，m．，kitchen，condi－ ment， 6 ；gen．，－ainn，6， 7.
Annro，here；used where it is not employed in English： oubaife ríl leir ．．．rurȯe animpo in－a hace，she told him to sit［here］beside her， 30，which shows that the English word refers strictly to present action and never to past as annro is often found in Irish；so ná palb somne annpo 1 इcomarr na horice，that there was no one here（ $=$ there）for the night， 45 ；no doubt annro is used in these instances for the sake of vividness，the
adverb of direct being in． troduced into indirect narra－ tion for that purpose；see Gad．，I，2，99，§5．
anorr，now ；used of an event in past time，42， 43.
An ré，he（she）who ；often commences a clause without prep．and leaves it to be ex－ pressed in the following prep． pron．： 7 all té a joen suß alse a bead rí maprimnal，and he who did it that it is he who should have her for a wife， 24.
Anuar，down（from above）， 54 ； anuar sif，in addition，along with it， 8 ；теact amuar，to alight， 27 ；Anuar Anh，down on it＝stuck on it，the person who stuck the head on the bar or nail being of necessity above it when he did so，and the thing being regarded in the story from the point of view of the present speaker， 35 ；off；a bisnfeà anuar， which would cut off， 48 ；ber亡 anuar oe＇n ćapall，to get off the horse，to dismount， 48 ； oo خ́ámis rí anuar，she dis－ moûnted， 48.
An－uphaimeamail，very respect－ ful（oo，to）， 54 ．
Аоб̈яıие，m．，shepherd；pl．， －ன்்்， 13.
Ао்́aıиедс̇г，$f$ ．，act of herding， 26，28， 30.
 for health＇s sake or pleasure， having a＂constitutional＂ or＂taking the air＂（ 10 óalk， sер），40．［Also spelt seןro்－ едс்г．］
Aоס́ar＝ser，m．，air ；ó A．na horoce ，from the night atr， 58.
Aomne（ a onouıne）＝émne（én－ ouine），anyone， 45 ； $5 \dot{c}$ somne，everyone， 28.
Aormoe，$f$ ．，height；50 palb míle ar A．innee，which was a mile in height（lit．in which there was a mile in height）， 19.

Aorroe，comp．and sup．of ápro， high；an ċnuic rr Aoוfroe，of the highest hill， 10.
Aon，any ；Jac Aoll，every single，every， 30 ；Aon． amán，one， 30 ；can be used
with noun in pl．，e．g．， 1 इcionn Sać aon reać mblisúan，at the end of every seven years， 30.

Aonaf，m．，one or single person ； ＇ $1 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{A}$ h．．，［she］alone， 56.
Aoruisim，I grow up；often with ruar added：nuair sor－ ＂ड் ré ruap， 11.
ar， $1^{\circ}$ on； $2^{\circ}$ among，of ；a $1^{8}$ An bFénn，among or of the Fiann，1；all érme ACA， amongst any of them，as one of them， 32 ；ar a 14ab，of （among）which was， $40 ; 3^{\circ}$ at；â 亡̇eaċ兀 all $\tau_{1}$ láċnóns， at the coming of evening， when evening was coming， $29 ; 4^{\circ}$ for $=$ to assemble ；As uarplib ma ríreace，for or to assemble the nobles of the country， 32 ；of putting on clothes，in which use um is a synonym， 32 （alı）， 33 （ $\mathrm{\rho m}$ ）．
A11，subs．rel．past，what，that which，those that or whom ： ap 亡̇ноro ré，what he had fought， 15.
A1，with pft．，whether，if（the latter is the usual present－day English）；féaćane ar man min a ȧ̇arf ná énne o＇á lučt leanamina，to see if his father or anyone of his（i．e．，the father＇s）＂following＂（people and retainers）survived（were still alive）， 16.
Ar（arr＇，apra），says，quotis （le，to）；apr ré lér，quoth he to her， 45 ；Al rí leir，quoth she to him， 49 ；apr rire， quoth she， 56.
Araoir，last night， 56.
Aptaon（i．e．，Ap son），both ；1at apaon，both of them， 50 ．
む̄roán，m．，height，hill，28， 47.
ब̈भrousisi，m．，act of lifting up． raising on high ；carrying off ； ＇án－Á．fém 7 na nsabal leir a－birle，taking them and the goats off home with him， 29.

बरouısim，I raise，lift on high ； carry away；sur áprouis ré ualie $i$ ，that he had borne her off from her， 19.
Armíll，$f$ ．，an army， 11.
Aprs，apr＇（before art．），said， quoth（le，to），1，etc．；see Ay＇（agr＇，Aly＇a）．
 ran áricisc, into the vessel, 19 ; Amać ar an ápiciać, out of the vessel, 19 ; An $\tau$-Á $1 \dot{\text { ciać }}$ 22.

Ar, out of, from ; often interrogatively of one being a native of a place; cato ar é, where he is from, what place he is a native of or belongs to, 32 .
Apal, $m$., ass, donkey, 55.
$\Delta \tau, m$., act of swelling or filling out, 26 (with growth).
А்̇̇̇̇, m., giant, 28, 29, 45, 46, 47 ; pl., 28, 45 ; gs., 29, 30, 31.

А亡 $\begin{gathered}111, ~ m ., ~ f a t h e r ~ ; ~ v o c ., ~ \\ 59 .\end{gathered}$
 éadaris a belt all 7 a. caparll $\Delta$ berc alse, only that he was clad in other (different) clothes and had another horse, 32.
díarać, glad, triumphant; 50 há., glad, delighted, 16, 59 ; in triumph, 51.

## b.

ba, cows ( $n$ pl. of bó) ; $11141 \mu$ A bí a ba so léf maprib, when all his cows were slaughtered, 27; note a ba here, not a ćuro bó or a ċuro ba, as is said else-where-Muns. does not use curo so much as the other provinces do.
bac, $m$., hindrance; ir alf ná pa1b a bac, "it was no bother to him," he was well able for it, 7.
bácárlım (bácálaim), I bake ; 3 s. pft., 57. [No native term for this seems to exist; fuinim =I knead, not I bake.]
Dácállım, I baulk; 3 s. pft., 22. [Really an Anglicism from baulk which correctly is loncim.]
baic, $f$., twist, crook; af baic A mumíl, on the hollow of his neck, 23.
balle, $m$., village, native place, home, 56 ; a balle, home, homewards, 26,31 , etc. ; ó barle, from home, 27 ; 'ras baile, at home, 40 ; townland; af an mb. alse, living with him in the same townland, 54 ; an b. a froorine,
to reach home, 57 ; fé ȯér. A mb ., to their home, 59.
bailisim, tr., I gather; intr. (only in $p l$.), gather, assemble ; 750 mbaileóćád préaćán zimceall ain, and that crows would gather round him, 44.
Vailisize, gathered, collected, 31, 32.
 bringing together); b. le neać, taking one's self away out of a place, going off or away; bí ré $A S$ b. leir uaicie, he was going away from her, 1.
Oainım amać, I obtain after a fight or struggle ; 3 s . pft. (rel.), $16 ; 1$ s. fut., 16 ; also I reach or arrive at a place after a good effort, for which see baine amać.
Damm oe, I take from, I cut off; bain ré an ceann oe, " he cut the head off him "= he cut off his head, 16 ; s Bain ré oe'n ذ. L. R., whom he took from the G. L. R., 23 ; bain oíom an áosuc elle, take the other horn off me, 27; I flay; bain ré an çoiceann de día ṫaob oroma an $\tau_{\text {alrib, }}$ he flayed the skin off the two sides of the bull's back, 28 ; nó jo mbampeá ré an ceann oe, or that he would cut off his head, 41 ; bainfió piato oíom é, they will take it from me, 52 ; bian ré réala a bí fén scába ól le n-s risiain, he cut a seal which was under the cape from it (the cape), 59.
Oainim le, I belong to; níoll bain ré leó 1 n-aon colp, he did not belong to them at all, 51.
Vainne, m., milk, 30, 40.
Vaine amać (the act of obtaining after a fight or struggle, hence $=$ act of conquering) ; the act of reaching or arriving at a place after a great effort; An baile pin a baine amać, to reach that village, 59.
Vanc ar, to take out of, extract, 60.
Vant oe, to take (snatch) from, 12 ; to flay: an chorceann a baine oe, to flay the skin off, 27 ; 'á mbaine ve, cutting
them off him（his heads）， 29 ； a haza a bane o＇á ceann，to doff or take off his hat， 32 ； an ceann a baine oíob，that their heads should be cut off，that they should be be－ headed（lit．the head to be cut off them）， 35 ；bí an ceann le baine oc，the head was to be cut off him＝he was to lose his head， 36 ；found with correct pronominal construc－ tion at 38 ，Suィ ċum 兀ú a baine an cimn oe féln（not as in other districts，owing to breakdown of grammar， $5^{u} \mu$ le hasaió cín an ceann a baine oc fém），that it is in order that you might cut off his head，that his purpose is that，etc．；a baine ol，to deprive her of， 52.
bante，taken（oc，off，from）， 52.

Dárleać，morrow ； 1 mbáıreać， to－morrow， 26 ；ar matoin 1 mbárreać，to－morrow morn－ ing， $1,19,29,37$ ，is probably used for vividness instead of ap maroin lá a ar n－a bárleać， on the following day；lá ar ＂－a bálүе ać，on the following day， 14,26 ，etc．； 1 mbál A bí čusjann，on the morrow， on the following morning， 14 ； an lá 1 mb ．，the morrow，the following day， 23 ；خ̇ımáin leir a inuca 1 mb．，where ？mb．＝lá ar n－a b．，on the following day，31；lá ap n－a b．，on the following day，32， 34 ；a gen．form has been developed by analogy in Muns．and S．Con．： 1 Scomair an lae 1 mbálinsi，for to－ morrow，34；čum so ${ }^{14} 5$ rolur an lae 1 mbáirus uırүe， until the light of the follow－ ing day overtook her（i．e．， appeared，dawned to her）， 47 ．
bárreace，$f$ ．，heavy rain，pours oi rain， 54,56 ；gen．，－1క்e ； fear na bárrise，＂the man of the rain，＂ 56 ，an elliptical or concise expression for＂．An てé úo jo пaibi an braon （bárrecać）anuar alp＂＂as found in two passages higher up．
báı亡்ım（báıȯım），I drown；pft．
 bá亡̇ғани， 56.
Dáı亡̇とe，p．p．，drowned， 55.
balcarrioe，pl．，duds，old clothes，38．［Pl．of balcair， a rag．］
－all，m．，spot，place，4，34，45， 49 ；ap ball，by－and－bye， presently，5，29；oo balt fêen， your own spot or place， 15 ； 1 mball á 1 ทisize，in a certain place or spot， 17 ；in－aon ball （often 1 n －Ao＇ball in Muns．）， in any place， 22 ；batl bos， soft place，quagmire， 28 ；ball çuaro，hard place，rocky soil， 28 ；inr an ball ro， into（to）this place， 35.
bán，white， 51.
banalepa，$f$ ．，nurse，gen．，－an， 11 ；dat．，－ain， 11. ［Usually pron．banuríla，in Muns．］
○Аоら்al，m．，danger，fear，risk； ná bíonn son b．báiże ain， that there is no fear of his being drowned， 55.
vaosiac，to be feared（of an event）；suィ b．so，that it was to be feared that， $27,51$.
baor亡̇léım，$f$ ．，wild leap，reck－ less jump， 3.
bapánear．m．，a warrant；oo Fuapao b．ониa，a warrant was obtained against them， 60．［Also baránzar．］
ВАнн，m．，top，22，38，42， 46 ； superiority ；oo barn，on ac－ count of，for ；o＇a mbarrt，on account of them，for them， 10 ；oe bápry a lae，as a result of their day， 36.
barrós，$f$ ．，a close grip；b．a breri sint，to seize a close grip of him， 15 ；oo rus ré b．Alr，he took a close grip of him， 15.
bar，f．，palm（of the hand）oo buail ré bar af an sclarojeam， he gripped his sword with his hand，lit．he put a palm on the sword， 52 ．
Dár，m．，death；rul a bfuair an $\tau$－ȧ̇alץ bár，before the father died， 40 ；a a a bár， for his death＝Ang．for his life，on any account， 41 ；gen． bár in jo lá a mbár，till the day of their death， 44 ；usual
in the idiom bár o＇fajusl，to die：＇ré aln bár a fuall an гぃú $\mu$ ，this is how the three died，lit．this（or it）is the death the three got， 60 ．
baca，m．，a stick；خंus ré b． 7 bóżar oo＇n ċapall，he be－ laboured the horse and made it go， 48.
bá亡̇ȧ்，m．，act of drowning， 51， 52 ；gen．，báı̇亡்e， 55.
 （bárólm），I drown， 53.
Вед⿱亠乂， 3 s．past subj．of $1 \uparrow$ （assert vb．），only used in muna mbeat，if it were not， only for ；muns mbeato cú férn，only for yourself，only for you， 12 ；muna mbeato no ćomaınle，a mic Calce，bíor mapib，only for y ur advice， O son of Tailc，I would have been killed， 58 ；muna mbeas é，bír－re marib asam anocit， only for him，you would have been killed by me to－night， 60 ；note syntactical sequence of perfect tense Bíor，bír－re， in the last two examples，a usage very common in the spoken language both in Ire－ land and Scotland．
beas，little；when used with ir often＝quite enough ；náp beas í férn a berí みuısice， that it was quite enough that she should be swallowed，31； níor beas ronsmad a pralb
 lá，what the king had gathered（of people）on the third day was no small wonder， 32 ；aċt ćom beas leir an scéao feapl，any more than（lit．but as little as）the first man， 10 ；＂áp beas le川 a paib marb cieana alse do． that he thought quite enough what he had killed already for him， 40.
beas－beann，$f$ ．，little heed，inde－ pendence（alr，on）；berómío beas－beann orpa ar fran amac． we shall be quite independent of them from that on， 27 ． ［Also beas binn：mire ir beas bimn orr，it＇s little I care about what you can do （Berehaven）；pinne ir beas binn ar a Sárica，it＇s we that
care little for her shouts （ib．，P．O＇L．）．See beann．］
bean，$f$ ．，a woman，a wife ；dat．， mnaol，which，however，is not used when a gen．follows ；as bean A＇चise， 59 （beanl A＇चisंe is，it should be added，re－ garded popularly as a single word）；as bean an erean－ oune， 60.
beann，f．，regard，heed；depend－ ence（art，on）；ir beas an beann a beas asam all，I would have little heed for（or dependence on），I would en－ tirely defy， 9 ；nit aon beann Asam ofre，I do not mind you，
 he had no regard for her， 54 ．
beann，$f$ ．，antlers，horns；gpi．， $28,29,45,46,47$.
beannacic，$f$ ．，blessing， 57.
beannaćzać，blessing，giving vent to blessings， $17,56$.
véapfato， 1 s．jut．of beıpım， I bring，bear，take away（le， with）， 22.
bearía，borne（of young）， 40. ［Commonly in Muns．pron． bería，beoficia．］
Вestia，$f$ ．，life ；dat．，－arȯ ；＇ns bea亡̇aró，［he］alive，รั1， 53.
Vér，$f$ ．，shout，yell；oo ċuıィ ré béic ar，he gave a shout， he let a yell， 17.
bécım，I roar，I screech； 3 s. pft．， 59.
berómío＝（properly）beımío， 1 $p l$ ．fut．of cárm，I am， 27.
 of ãálm，I am， 12.
bérle，$f$ ．，meal of food，meal； dual in oá bérle bívo， 1,18 ； bérle b̈целড̆，a good meal， 5.
bérm，f．，blow，stroke；gen．， －e， 48.
Deınn，oo， 1 s ．cond．of चárm， I am， 33.
 ＇á b．，to boil it， 36 ．
beırim，I bear，bring；I seize， affect； 3 s．past subj．in oá mberpeat сяиaṫzan má sérb̈－ camn so b or hobble ever affected them， 17；bell leat 1at，take them with your， 22 ； 3 pl．past subj．， ċиm zo mbelıroír， 22 ；рори－ lar pft． 3 s．berr in cao a belu our，what made（induced）
 Con．）； 3 s．past subj．，48； pres．pass．rel．beırenヶ， 55 ； a béarfá a barle mé，that would bring me（i．e．，support $\mathrm{me})$ on the way home）， 57.
belpum All，I seize，grasp；oo rus ré al dó luisam alr，he seized him by the two shanks （shins）， 2.
velre，f．，gov．gpl．，two people， 58 ；a b．mac buo june，his two elder sons， 11 （some prefer an bère mac ir rine bí alse）； Sup berfe mac oure tato ro， that these are two sons of yours， 24 ；an beipe oearib－ Háciall，the two brothers， 38 ； belpe is commonly used of things，only in W．Uls．（Don．）， yet of this usage we have ap－ propriately enough two ex－ amples，one at 57， 7 an beirc elle o＇ice，and to eat the other two（i．e．，the two cakes），and the other at 60 ，berre elle，another two （guineas）or rather，though less literally，two others （guineas）．
berívieac，beast，i．e．，bull or cow，27， 48.
U1A⿱㇒土口，m．，food，23， 28 ；gen．， bíó，14， 23.
Dime，a corruption of buille， m．，a blow， 48 ；the corrup－ tion is due to the influence of the following bérme，which gives to bime its slender b and its $m$ ，whilst only 1 re－ mains of the framework of buille．See under ríol．
Dinnre（bínre），m．，bench，7； pl．，－rioie， 6.
 I am， 38.
טıг，with neg．，anything；níl bit a oruapurse asam，I haven＇t any tidings of them， 27；इan bi亡 a 亡̇ualurse，with－ out anything of his tidings， 31，32．［ $\mathrm{b} \dot{\mathrm{i}}=$ life，existence， hence bic a orwaprirse＝the existence of their tidings， hence $=$ anything of tidings of them．This explanation is better than another pre－ viously given by me．］
bicicamaime,$m$ ．（thief），rascal， fellow， 43.
 pft．impers．pass．of टálm， 1 am ；an lá a b．，the day that people were， 54.
Olıu்ain，f．，year， 30 ；gpl．，－an， 30 ；gs．，－na， 40 ；gen．not used in lace an eríomat blasuan，the third year＇s milk（cf suckling），43，because of the disturbance of govern－ ment caused by c｜íomad．
bloc，m．，a block（headsman＇s block），38，49．［From Eng． and apparently used in almost all its applications．］
blúre，m．，a bit，a scrap， 26 ； Saln जon U．bíu v＇i̇e，without eating a bit of food， 14 ；níol ȯcin fé son b．amán $\operatorname{aćc}$ ，he did nothing else but， 23 ；any－ thing $=$＂a sounc，＂ 55 ．
boci ，poor ；vsm．，boič 29 （the $\dot{c}$ is broad，but the $\tau$ slender）．
טо弓aঠ் oe，act of loosening or letting go one＇s grip of a per－ son，to unhand；bоइsú $\dot{0} 1$ ，to unhand her，to loosen his grip of her， 24 ．
boropreac，$f$ ．，evil woman； roc．，$-1 \div, 59$ ，which may really－ be an improper use of a dat．fem．form as voc．，cp． A $\dot{\text { culallis }}$ which see under canlleac．
bols，m．，abdomen，belly， stomach， 42 ；gen．，buls， 27 ； 1 mbots rése，in the recess of a mountain， 48.
bonn，m．，sole（of foot）；dpl．， 55.
voplut，m．，act of growing or increasing in bloom of youth， 26.

Vózap，m．，road；टiomán lerp an b．usta leip，went on along the road from them with it （an b．＝the road＝along the road）， 23 ；gen．，bótaıŋ， 41. 42,43 ，where the sense is rather the fairly common one of journeying，travelling ；ná sul buall ré bózap，than he took to his heels，than he started off． 42 ：ट̇us ré baza 7b．no＇n capall，he belaboured the horse and made it go， 48 ； čull all feap bocie a bl．fém
oe，the poor man walked his own road， 58.
bןaimín，$m$ ．，little colt， 40 ，etc．
Opaon，m．，drop ；pl．，－ȧंA， 51， 53.
 $p l .,-\Delta \dot{C} A, 51$.
 （pron．blıác），for ever， 49.
ठиелсло்，$m$ ．，speckling；b．an lae，the dawn， 55.
b иеас－ciollt，$f$ ．，a sparse wood， a wood with plenty of glades or open spaces， 55.
○ ィее́д́s，fine，splendid，beautiful ；
 buธ் b．，finest，11， 13 （with past time）；ciaca ir bүеа́த்ट̇a é nó lınn érps c＇aṫapl fénn， whether it or your own father＇s fish－pond is the finer， 36 ；chaca ir breásía é nó abióqo च＇ȧ̇ap fém，whether it or your own father＇s orchard is the finer， 37 ；níops

О lence ；o＇á b．，however fine， of the finest，no matter how excellent， 26.
Оиессеалгс，m．，breakfast， 55 ； gen．，－үеаır， 56.
 trouble，perplexity；gen．in as oéanami b berśoeáll oo， troubling or worrying him， causing him anxiety， 54.
U 1 eir，$f$ ．，increase；addition； fualr an capall raill bainne blhaóna pa mbreir opm－ra， that horse got a year＇s more milk than I did， 43.
breici，$f$ ．，a wager and sentence， a stake to be played for and involving a sentence，a game dependent on a wager with geasa， 1 ；oo ċunt an ċalleać an b．afl fionn，the hag won the wager over（against） Fionn，l；cuır oo b．，name your sentence or geasa，1； oe buelé，as a sentence or
 who placed the geasa upon him， 9.
breic，f．，act of bearing or carrying off；ná クaıb̆ aon erolur alse＇à（ $\dot{\text { úá）buer }}$ uata fém，that he was not taking（did not carry off
with hims）any light from themselves，41；é b̆ィег д bisle，to carry or take it home， 57.
טןегі apr neać，act of seizing or gripping one， 15 ；breı兀் apl Atoaric alp，to grasp him by the horn， $26 ; 7$ breit ap ceann aca，and to seize （grasp）one of them，44；aS b．ar ذjuafán，seizing a grub－ bing axe， 59.
טүеге்amnar，m．，judgment； b．Aİ필，penance（lit．judg－ ment of repentance）， 56 ．
Operi liom，to carry off or take away with me ；A bueré lerr， to take away with him， 35 ．
טןеоь்те，sick，ailing；оо bualead all máȧap b．，the mother fell sick， 27 ；oo bualead b．a ȧ̇alu，his father sickened， 54.
 bualleado b．an bárr alr an rean－mimal，that the old woman was struck（affected） with the death sickness， 54.
טıи́í，m．，power，strength， vigour， 43.
טиreaд்，$m$ ．，act of breaking； act of defeating；čum Sul $^{1}$
 overcame it， 31 ；AĊ оо с́culן
 but the boy vanquished it again， 31.
O 1 º́naċ，sad，sorrowful；$a d v$ ． 31， 51.
bronnaim－re，emph．，I bestow （all，on）；b．ruar an ball ro 7 a bpul ann onaib－re（the use of ruar is probably due to Eng．I give $u p$ ），I bestow this spot（place）and what is in it on ye， 22.
Опоггиรィm，I hasten； 3 s ． pft．， 53.
 haste； 2 s．imptv．，bиоүгиіड оит， 7.
○ィuać，m．，brink，shore ；af bi． all locia，on the shore of the lake， 31 ．
 dat．in AS bүиוSin，fighting （le，with）， 15.
OuAċall，m．，boy，43，etc．；
 servant，man－servant， 45 ；
often for short, busciall, 45 ; b. oe mac, a boy of a son = a son who was a boy, 54 .
busio, $m$. and $f$., victory, successful property, 52 ;
busóscicant $f$., act of winning (Ar, on, over), 11.
Duadoam, I win (alı, on, over) ; 3 pl. pft., 51.
buaib, dpl. of bó, $f$., a cow ; टarb̈ o'a parb al ma buaib, a bull which was amongst the cows, 26.
buaroze, won, gained; 50 paib b. ояна fém 7 af mumein na Frannce, that they themselves and the people of France had been vanquished, 17.
bualeann umam, I hit upon, chance on, meet ; niop! buall च1క் ná puo le n-ı்̇e umam so orí ro, I did not chance on a house or anything to eat up to this, 15 ; (oo) busil ris umpa, they chanced upon a house, 18, 41 ; $5^{111}$ buall $\tau 15$ uime, until he chanced on a house, 28; čum sur buall चis úmpa, until they chanced on a house, 42 ; 5o mbuaitfeato a lán érs uime, that he would chance on a lot of fish, 42; aft buall uime o'iars, what he chanced on of fish, all the fish he came across, 42.

Uuailim, I strike ; it is used as a synonym of cuıpim, I put, send ; oo buall an 1 if čuise 1so, the king sent them to him, 6 (cp. an ruipéar a ċup ċuise fém, a few lines above); nuaip a buall an hí an copn ap a ceann, when the king had placed the goblet to his mouth (lit. head), 18, but oo buall immediately after $=$ struck ; sur buall ré méaf fé n-a crior, that he had put a finger under her girdle $=$ that he had seized her by the girdle (belt), 19 ; buall ré all fém, he put on himself (of clothes), 23 ; buail fé cularó alım 7 éadars lequ an ácać ruar Allif fén 7 buall ré prian 7 vallate ar an cać oonn, he put the suit of armour and clothes belonging to the first
giant on himself ( $=$ he arrayed himself in, etc.) and he put a bridle and saddle ( $=$ he bridled and saddled) the brown steed, 30 ; buail , $\mathrm{n}-1 \mathrm{meall}$ na zeme é, place it at the edge of the fire, 36 , 38; do buaileatar leac ar an opoll, they placed a flag over the hole, 38 ; buail orm ruian 7 wallare, bridle and saddle me, 40 ; 3 s. pft., 46 ; buall rí 5 to 'na juc, she placed a withe in his cheek (i.e., strung a withe through it), $46 ; 2 s$. imptv., 49 ; l s. fut., 49 ; oo buall ré a ċeann fé, he dropped his head down, he let his head drop down, 49 (cf. ceann fé = despondency) ; used frequently in uses conveying motion or walking (up or down, etc.), going, coming, etc.; buail amaci ar ram, get out of that, 35 ; buall fé vién ma mná órse Alír, go to the young woman again, 37 ; buall ċúċa rreaċ Anory, go in to them now, 37 , in $3 s$. only, often $3 s$. $p f t$., oo (a) buail= námis (literary), came to, descended to (of property) ; 'ré an méro A Buall á feal ós, this (or it) is the amount that came to the young man (=youngest brother), 40.
Uusı亡̇e=bu.alte, struck; b. le, near, close to, 44.
bualati, m., act of striking; frequent in use =motion or walking (up or down, over, etc.), going, coming ; b. ćúča 1 preac so dána, to enter boldly where they would be, 35,36 ; act of placing (ap, on ; le, to) ; a juala a Bualati leir an noopur, to place his shoulder to or against the door, 45 ; to place = drive, send, 45.
טuıס்e, yellow, 34, 41.
טuróeać, thankful (oe, of $=$ to) ; so b. beannactać, thankful and expressing blessings, 17 , 56 ; oo beinn b. றíor, I would be thankful to you, 33 .
טuróeacar, m., thanks; san 1., without thanks=in despite [of them], 22 (cf. the Co.

Derry refrain recorded by O'Donovan in Ord. Sur. Let. : San tanclu oo mo mámilito, in despite of my enemy, चAInctió (Sc. G. taing: gun mòran taing) being a borrowing from Eng.).
Ouroésl, $m$., bottle ; npl., -érl, 43.
buile, $f$., rage ; oume b., enraged person, madman, 13 ; Ar b., enraged, 27, 40.
bulle, m., blow; vo buall fé b. 'ra ćualle companc, he struck a blow into the pole of combat, he struck the pole of combat a blow, 13 (for 'r.s one finds all anl in folktales from other districts) ; also at 14 without pron. in true folklore style: oo buail b. pa
 $18=$ butle oe oofin, a blow of a fist, a fist blow.
búrrérı, m., butcher, 27 ; gen., -éapla, 7.
 dat., Аइ búıخㅆ́s, 31.
Oun, m., foot, bottom, 22 ; fé bun, under, underneath, 21 ; bun or ciomn, wrong, awry : so bpuil puo ésㅚㅣ bun or coonn ofr, that there is something that has gone wrong with you, 30 ; so mb'férort so scuırpróe bun or cionn lé i, that perhaps she (the king's daughter) might be set free from (prevented from being injured by) it (the serpent), 30 (see mivopa ma noćr scop s.c. bun for other examples of this idiom); a ciunfest bun or chom an phape, 31, is elliptically used for a c curpe.ṡ an phape bun or chonn lé, who would free her from the serpent ; cp. with quotation from 30 above, to which the present passage refers back in the narrative; so bun, to the foot or bottom, 34; 1 mbun, in charge of, 45 .
c.
cábs, $f$. (?). usually m., cape (of a coat), 59 , where 01 is apparently used of it.
cabiar, $f$., help, 46, use, good = ní haon c. oom, it's no use for me, 30 : ní haon c. é pın, that is not of much use, lit. that is no help, 43 ; ir beas an c. oúmn é, it is little help to us, 43 ; supr beas an c. é, that it was of little help or use, 51 ; buó beas all $\dot{\mathrm{c}}$. 00 m mo čulo Allisio, my money would have been of little use to me, 88 ; nịl Aon c. our Amn, there is no use in your doing so (lit. there is no help for you in it), 21 ; níon b'an c. oo beri lerp, there was no use in his being at him (persisting in persuading him), 40 ; ní pulb son č. oo betí leir, id., in which we find the verb qí $^{\text {u }}$ used, whilst ir is employed in the preceding form of the same phrase, 41; ní haon c coom, it is no use for me, it is useless on my part, 41, also an $\uparrow$ usage ; इotoé all ċ. oonil-ps, what use (help) is it for me, 52 ; c. Oé c̀uラ̇ıın, may God's help come to us, may God help us, 58.
cá bfior rall oótin-pa, "how did I know that " (= ruınje, courting), used as a single expression and as a verbal noun in pres. part. construction and followed by lél, with her, 36.
 (le, with), 11.
callease, f., hag, witch, 49 : as roc. catlis is found, 1 , no doubt dat. form so used.
calleamiant, $f$., act of losing, 19.

Calltim, I lose ; pft. pass. $=$ had perished, died, 22, 40, 54.
Caillee, lost, 19.
Came, $f$., talk; gen. in out cum calnee le, to open a conversation with, to go and have a talk with, 21 ; in pft. tense usage, 30 .
Canneać, chatty, talkative, 30 .
Cat்enti, m., spending; course ; 1 sc. all lae, in the course of the day, 45.
Car்eami, m., act of casting. firing (le, at), 34 ; act of casting, throwing (oe, ofi):
culo aca a ċaṫeain ol，to cast some of them off her， 38；all all vecaplas à ċ． ＇ran aら̆aló u！pue，to cast （throw）the tar into her face， 44 （this shows a kind of in－ direct locution c．（＇ran Aذ̇А10， ra $\tau$ rinl，etc．）All which shows， some relation to the direct form calċ ré u uċap alı（Don．）
 leir（Muns．）．
 of caitim，I must；an older form much used in Muns．
Carím，I cast，throw（le，at）； 3 s．pft．， 17 ；Do ćalć mac an níós an ceamn oe，the king＇s son beheaded him， 20 ； I use；an ċaine a ćali rí leir，the talk she used to him，29；I fire le，at）； 3 pl．pft．， 34 ；оo ċalí rí an leac ar an bpoll，she cast（or shoved）the flag out of the hole，38；oo ciaí rí o＇Á「sópnalí é（recte í），she cast it off her throat， 55 ；I spend ； 3 s．pft．， 59.
＂Cairim，I must ； 3 s．pft．，8， 34 ； 1 s ．fut．， $8 ; 3 \mathrm{~s}$ ．cond．，mall so scaitifeà †é fém oul， ，as that（becanse）he would have to go， 27 ； 3 s．impft．， a ciarieavi，which used to have to，which had to as a habit or custom， $30 ; 3$ s．pres．ind．， mar so Scaiceann rí ceamn －o＇$\neq$ áśall 1 jcronn an चéapima ${ }^{1}$ Sconimuroe，for that she has to get one（a king＇s daughter） at the end of the term （period）always，30，of which it is to be noted that we have here after the manner of some folk－tales an abrupt change from indirect to direct narra－ tion，though the direct phrase still remains connected by 50 （cp．ir abaip，＂má tá mo culait íoċrrać，so bruil mo préal ároo，＂S5．O．，45）；the indirect usage here would have
 31， 32 ； 3 s．cond．，รо इсал亡－ feat，that he would have to， that he must， $33 ; 2$ s．fut．， 35， 38 ； 3 s．pft．，ċasć an ouine uaral out b bolac， the gentleman had to hide，
$36 ; 3$ pl．cond．，mar so scairfroír，as they would have to， 43 ； 3 pl．pft．ćaiteatoal， they had to， 51.
cáll，m．，call，right（ċum，to）； níl AON Ćâll ASAT C CúćA，you have no call to them $=$ they don＇t belong to you， 24. ［A borrowing of an English idiom．Hîl AON ċall ASA leó， you have no need of them， is to be distinguished from it as native，connected with carllim，I lose．］
Calma，brave，valiant， 28.
cannea，m．，a piece，a junk， 60.
CaO1，f．，opportunity，chance， 32 ；occasion，chance（Ar，of）， 38.
capall，m．，horse，31；gen．， －aill， 31.
cár，before pft．，where，whither ； cáll imटis ré，whither or where he went， 32.
Capáıré（also spelt conáarze）， m．，courage，intrepidity； ní bparsead aomne＇na ci．， no one felt himself intrepid enough， 48.
capu，m．，heap，pile，used of clothes，etc．， 38.
capn aollis，dung－heap， 27.
cár，m．，case，supposition ；сиı $\mu$ 1 scár ná béáo ré ann aćz uall a＇cluns，suppose that it（the canoe）would not be there but for an hour of the clock，even supposing that it （the canoe）would only be there for an hour，i．e．，al－ though it might happen that they would stop in the Dark Island for an hour yet they had moored the canoe so carefully that it would re－ main secure for a year and a day，2； 1 scár 5o，so that， 5，21， 40 ； 1 इcár ná，so that not， 22.
cár，m．，strait，difficulty ；má berreann aon ćár cruaró zo unác خ̇ú，if ever any great danger comes upon you，8， 9 ．
c．apaí，m．，a twisting，twist； Bain ré c．ar，he gave him a twist，he twisted him（lit．he took a twist out of him）， 2.
carsio，m．．，act of twisting （intrans．）：AS c．món－orim－ cesll，twisting（turning）
 to put his arms around her, 36.

Caralm, I turn, I twist (intrans.) oo iar an noit. the wheel twisted or went round, 4 ; (trans.) car tú fém चimciestl sirm, $t w$ ist yourself around him, 24; car fan burls our fén $i$, twist it along the stomach (waist-line) around you $=$ put it around your waist, 27 ; cisp a barle a mucs, he turned his swine towards home, he caused his swine to return homewards, 32 ; car oo láms urpie, put your arms around her, 37 .
cares, twisted. folded (ar. on $=$ round). 38 .
carear, pasz., chances, happens: pft., nualr a carso c̀u:m rise 1so, when they chanced to come to a house, 9 : oo carso rreac 1 oris 1a0, they chanced to enter a house, 16 ; Sul caraó epiún clainne an fío ćúce, in whose direction the three children of the king chanced to come, 22; 00 caraso opma to mé. I chanced on or met these people. 25 : oo carsó 1 इcoman na homóe é 1 ori̇ miós. he chanced to get into a king s house for the night, 30 : cum suly carsú cú mune oplus, until they met a renomous hound, 51; most usual in form cartar orm. I meet (by chance), I chance upon ; इul carso orps, till they met, 2; a carso puan opm, whom I ever chanced to meet, s : niop carado ounn ná tis arr, he did not chance on a person or a house, 54: 00 carsi feipmeoir anntain alr, he met a iarmer there, 57; $>$ carsó fear clúlm a bailuyミaó sir, he met a man [who was] a gatherer of down. 57 .
 followed by 1 ขгso5=about, concerning, ior, 57.
Cesto, m., leave, permission: ceso a cor, the leave of his legs=leave to go: ¿ंus rí ceato a ciop oo, she permitted or enabled him to depart.

39 ; also without pass. pron. in ceato cor a خ̀abalut oo, to give him leave to go, to let him out so that he might fly away. 44; 1ани ceat ииине. ask leave of her, ask her leave, 51 : $0.1 .1 \mu 1$ fronn ceso Aly an minsor, Fionn asked the wife's leave, 51.
Čéso, first, 45 : na ćéso osoone a minntr ré, the first people he killed. 14 .
Céso. m., hundred; pl. in na césor: $=*$ hundreds and hundreds," 52: an céso púne, the $£ 100$. 60 .
Ċesns, already, 52 : an oá lá ceans, the two previous days. 32 (cp. an lá ceans, the other day, Con.1: it is penultimate or antepenultimate in the clause when prep. prons. occur beside it ; mant alse čeana do. 40 ; marú ceana alse qio. 40 (cp. चá beall ir leanosí ceana asam in songl: indeed: tá ćeana, yes, indeed. 48.
Ceansait. 3 z. pit. of ceanslam, I bind ve=tol; inirans. I stick (oe $=$ to), $9 ;$ trans.: oo ćeansall ré le réro ó earball an cespaill í, he bound her with a rope to the tail of the horse. 48 .
Ceansalie $=$ ceansarle, p.p., bound (ap, on, of the foot), 56.

Ceansal. m., binding; ; ז̇usuoan c. lae - lán-blaroma all al scupracin, they bound their canoe with a binding that would last for a full year and a day (i.e., after drawing it up on the shore), 2 (see under cár).
Ceanslam, I bind (ve=to) ; 3 s. pit., 15 ; 3 pl. pit., 10 ; also intrans. $=$ stick to: impers. pit. oo cieansarl, stuck to (oet, 9 ; pit. pass., vo ceanslat oe ... é, he was bound to, 50 .
Ceann, m., head, end; I Eceann a cor, prone, 7: one (in repetition of narrative); ; an oapa cesmin, and the second one to, 15 : خ̀ar cearn Conarll, for Conall. 16 : gen. cimi, 26 , 3s; oul čum cimn, goine ahead, 19; one $=$ person,
ceann o＇á córprocolfíb，one of his coachmen， 20 ；cınn víor， heads off you，I am going to cut off your heads， 28,30 ； $d p l$ ．ceannaib， 29 ；at 34 （foot）we find the word occurring twice in each two of its senses：níl son ċeann aca jan ceann ouine a ćánis ＇na olató anuar aln，aće aon ċeann amán 7 tá pain as ferieam leo＇ceann－ra，there is not one of them without the head of someone who came after her down（stuck） on it，except one and that is waiting for your head，34， 35 （aon ċeann amám，lit．one one ＝one of them，one）； 50 ceann blasjna，until after the lapse of a year，for a year， 40 ； 1 Sceann a bliajona，at the end of his year（＝his year＇s absence）， 40 ；ceann érsin acs，some one of them， 44 ；ceann oe，one of， 44 ； $p l$ ．in ċeríne cinn oe buıo－ éalaib，four bottles， 44 ；gpl．， $29,45,46,47$ ；npl．in $\tau 11$ í cinn oe círcíb，three cakes， 57 ；с̇uır ré manc ap ċeann aca，he put a mark on（he marked）one of them， 57.
ceannoánacic，$f$ ．，rashness，testi－ ness；as gen．， 20.
Ceann－rmáć，$f$ ．，upper hand， being overcome or prevailed （art，over），29．［Perhaps a corruption of ceann－rmacir．］
Ceannzar，m．，district， 60.
Ceannuisim，I buy； 3 s．pft．， 39.

Ceaparm，I think，I suppose； 3 s．pft．， 49.
Ceáproćs，$f$ ．，a forge，smithy ； gen．，－An， 19.
ceȧ̇rama，$f$ ．，quarter，haunch， 45,$46 ; p l .,-$ imn $A, 46,47$.
Cérle，see a ċérle．
ceirr，f．，question（to be solved）； oe ceire，as a question to be solved， 1.
Ceırcisim，I question，interro－ gate，examine by questioning； pft．pass．， 24 ； 3 s．pft．， 31.
Ćен亡це，four， 26 ；gpl．eclipsed by art．，eclipsing following noun and leaving one adj． unaffected and another aspd．，

mbeann，na sceiżןe muıneál fata reanitar díneac，of the four heads，the four antlers and the four long thick straight necks， 29 ；followed
 four quarters（directions， points of the compass），41， 42.

Cla，who ；cia ar b＇é（buod é） fén，who he was， 32.
$C_{1 A c}, m$. ，asthma，grief ；clać 7 lér oィr，grief and destruc－ tion be upon you，29，37， 38.
claca（pron．ceoca，Muns．）， which of them，whether， which ；ciaca．．．nó，whether or ；c．M1亡̇froír nó $\dot{\text { reatócsaloír，whether they }}$ would run or make a stand， 1 ；examples also at 36,37 ， 38，which see under breás and feárr；whether of them， which；ciaca a beat alse ay ozúr，which of them he would have first， 20 ；ciaca ir feárr leat，which do you prefer， 28 ；c．ASainn，which of us， 58.
C1af，dark－brown， 29.
Cípı $\quad 2$ s．fut．of（oo－）cím， I see， 37 ．
Címío， 1 pl．pres．ind．of（00－） cím，I see， 34 ．
Cimil，oo，3 s．pft．of cimlim （ $=$ cu1mlım），I rub（oc＝on or to）， 4.
Cimil－re，2 s．impte．emph．of cimlim（cuimlim），I rub（oe $=$ to，on）， 44.
cimile，$f$ ．，act of rubbing（oe $=$ to，on）；ċum é ć．ol férn， in order to rub it to（or on） herself（on her person）， 44.
Cımılée＝cuımılгe，rubbed；c． oe＇n urrse，rubbed with the water， 44.
Cín，m．，teat，nipple，breast； gen．in fé bun a cín oerr， under his right breast， 21. ［A form of cíoċ much used in W．Muns．It has not yet been explained．］
Cion，m．，love，affection（ar， for）；nác é rin cion azá ajaz uıpre，that that is not the kind of love you have for her， 38 ；a malaint oe cion， quite another kind of love， 38.
cionn，old dat．of ceann，head， end； 1 Sciom blistons，at the end of a year，in a year．14； 1 Sc．lae 7 blistins，in a year and a day， 19 ；or cionn， above；or mo cionn，above me，over me， 46 ．
Cionnacia，pl．，features，counten－ ance，face， 44.
coonnur（commonly connur，i．e．， cá＋onnur），how， 38.
 ing，cutting short， 58.
círre，m．，a cake，usually one divided into four quarters
 dpl．，－íb，57．［I have re－ marked elsewhere that this word comes from Eng． keech，keach，now only a dialect word in England．］
clab̃ós，f．，clout，box，buffet； oo buail ré c．al all lís，he gave the king a clout， 15.
Claо்aıре，$m$ ．，rascal． 49.
Claroie，m．，a＂ditch，＂i．e．，a stone fence；gen．id．， $2(6$ ．
Clarȯeań，：＂．，sword， 31 ；pl．， clarómze（pron．clure，MI．）， 21 ；dpl．，－七1ธ， 28.
claroesin rolur，sword of light， a mythical kind of sword which emitted light when grasped， 1.
clann，$f$ ．，children， $4 t$ ；gen． clamne，28，44， 57.
clár an ésoann，the forehead， 7.
clear，$m$ ．trick；wo jem an caprib an clear césons，the bull did the same thing， 27 ．
clıabán，m．，cradle， 29.
clíceán，m．，side（of the interior of the house）， 5 ร．
clorréroín，$m$ ．，a little closet or small room， 49.
cluar，f．，ear；bual písan＇ma čluar，she put（strung）a withe through his ear（after beheading him）， 47 ．
Clúouisim，I cover；3 s．pft．， $43 ; 3$ s．cond．，it．； 3 s．ptt． followed by 사＝over，5．5．
Clúm，$m$ ．，down，soft feathers， 58 ；gen．in mála elomin，a bag of down， 10 ；a curo ctuim，her down， 36 ；peap
 of down， 57 ．
cnám，f．，bone ；pl．cnámiv，24； cnám ó поma，hackbone；cnám
a $\dot{\text { broma，his backbone（the }}$ bone of his back）， 27.
cnapán，m．．lump；c．rósaıre， a lump of a rogue $=$ a great rogue，an arrant rogue，$n 4$ ．
Cnesto，$f$. ，wound， 54.
 ＇$A ́$（ $=\dot{\mathrm{o}} \dot{\mathrm{A}})$ ċ．fém，healing him－ self， 7 ．
Cnoc，m．，hill ；dpl．， 26 ；gs．， 28.
Cnocán，m．，a hillock，59，
Cnó I gather，collect；intrans．， only in pl．，gather，assemble ； oo ćnórals na comarran （unipers．with pl．），the neigh－ bours assembled， 59.
сnиaүгぇ，gathered，assembled， 31.
cnus눈․․，I gather，I amass； 3 s．pft．， 56.
coblac，$f$ ，ruins of a house， roofless，and having only the four walls standing；gen． －arse ；Lán coblaṅe san ċeam
 the full of a roofless house of swallows in it＝a roofless house containing its full capa－ city of swallows， 10 ．
coca，m．，cock；coca fér，a hay－cock，a cock of hay，$\check{5}$ ．
Cócille，m．，cook， 21.
cooarl，2 s．imptv．of coolalm， I sleep；vo čoosıl， 3 s．pft．， 20.

Coolavi，m．，act of sleeping， sleep；亡̇ur a $\dot{c}$ ．Al！，he fell asleep，7，47；ċualo ¡é fém a cool．av，he himself went to sleep $=$ retired to bed， 7 ；ट̇uı $\Delta \dot{c}$ ．Al Ċ．，C．fell asleep， 12 ； gen．coolses（recte cooales， which has been influenced by the nom．）；leabaro cium coo－ lãa，a bed for sleeping in， 14 ；tul a ci．，to go to bed， to take a sleep， 16,55 ；oo ट̇ur all leap－inac＇n－a ci．Lá， the step－son fell asleep one day， 26 ；ċuır ré c．Aן，he caused to sleep，he set asleep， 26；टंur a c．＂иभाе，she fell asleep， 26 ；nío f féao ré an c．A culu al an scailín，he oould not make the girl sleep，27； oo ċure a ċ．Alr，he fell asleep， 31 ；also the well known idiom＇$n-a$ coolaú， ［she］asleep， 45 ；оо ċuม⿱亠乂் a
ċ．（ċuarí fé a ċ．），he went to bed（lit．to sleep），46， 55 ；bиธ்
 he fell asleep， 46 ；so at 49 ； betr＇ns c．，［he］to be asleep， 55 ；Jan c．，not to sleep， 57.
Cool arm，I sleep ； 2 s．ptt．， 56.
cosad．m．，war，hostilities；oo $\dot{\text { ćuadar }} 1$ zc．leır，I began to fight with him，I commenced hostilities against him， 15 ； oo خ́ámıs c．Ar，war came upon，war assailed， 51.
Coוc⿱亠乂卜j்ear，m．，fortnight ；gen． $-1 \mathrm{r}, 17$.
Coróce，ever（usually of future）， 39 ；used in Muns．after and to strengthen 111 Am in refer－ ence to past time ；bíooar AS pubal puam asup coroce，they were walking always and ever， 19；níou reato ré mam ná coróce，he never stopped in the least，57．［As cioroce is a very old wearing down of co horȯce，till night，the Muns．use of it of past time is not incorrect as the too literal translation，＂they were walking ever and till night，＂ shows．］
Colsin $=\dot{\cos } \cos ^{2} 11,3$ s．pit．of cosnaim，I chew， 9.
$\operatorname{cosin} \sin =\operatorname{cosa112}, f$ ，act of chew－ ing， 9.
Corméto，m．，act of keeping， 24,27 ；keeping or conserving （ó，from），28； 1 sc．，in keep－ ing，treasured up， 31 ；act of detaining，stopping and keep－ ing， 31,32 ；act of keep－ ing，i．e．，walking no other way or road， 57.
Cormeádarm，I keep； 3 s．cond．， 25， 58 （of keeping along a high road）．
Colinızeać，strange，foreign ； $d s f ., 4$.
 an animal），dashing，spirited， 43．［The same word as comi－ ท்елс่，q．v．］
Comsüiseadapl， 3 pl ．pft．of coing 61 m ，I keep， 57.
Coinnib́s＝coinne，meeting；＇ n － A c．，against him，opposed to him， 8 ； 1 m ＇$\dot{\mathrm{c}}$. ，against me， 8 ； 1 sc．An ćnuıc，against the hill， 11 ；oéanati＇ n －a c． $=$ eriall＇ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{A} \mathrm{c}$ ．，to march
against it， 31 ；10＇c．．，opposed to your wishes， 33 ； 1 కc．an
 back－door， 47.
 retained，kept，3， 58.
Cóıı，$f$ ．，preparation； 1 зcór $\uparrow$ bózaif，for（ready for）the road（the journey），1．［Gp． A＇bpult てú 1 scórィ ċum out So Sailluil，are you ready to go to Galway（Clare）．］
Cóḷ！，$f$ ．，entertainment，provi－ sion of food；an cóŕr le $\dot{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{e} \Delta \mathrm{b} \Delta \mathrm{r}$ ，the excellent feeding， 27 ；although the word is fem．，yet the masc．pron．is used in＇á fáśsurl，getting it， the narrator no doubt return－ ing in his mind to the more generic word biajo．
Cólı，$f$ ．，justice，fair play， 4 ； feapr cólr asur ceape a lops， the redressor of（he who seeks to redress）wrongs， 4 ； 7 5an cólp ná ceapre a ̇̀ab̈aifr иaıó， and that he never had occa－ sion to make reparation or amends， 4.
Corr，gov．gen．，beside，along－ side， 40.
Córroeor11，m．，coachman，20， 21 ；dpl．， 20 ；1m＇${ }^{\text {c．，as coach－}}$ man， 25.
Corprie，m．，walker，runner， 10. Corrioescit，$f$ ．，walking，power of walking；oo خ́ánıら் all c． so háluimn o1，she recovered her power of walking splen－ didly， 49.
Córıı́e，$f$. ，a wedding party， 5， 23.
Córré，m．，a coach；c．ċeićle Scapall，a coach and four， 45 （contrast córfze ré $n$－eaċ， a coach and six，but jcapall is also used in this）．
coirre，$m$ ．and $f$ ．，jury，inquest （all，on，over）； 50 raible． ar an reanoune，that there had been an inquest on the old man， 60.
Cortċeannea $=$ jo cortċeannea， commonly，usually， 27. ［Pron．coiríannea（Muns．and Con．）．In Muns． 50 is omitted from long adverbs．］
coljiña，fierce，sharp and bitter（of fighting），29．［ceal－ sánes is a variant form．
cols, ceals and carls are all used $=$ sting.]
colpa, m., calf (of the leg), 52.
Comarr, presence; 1 Sc., for, for the purpose of, $5 ; 1 \mathrm{sc}$. na horóce, for the night, 8 , 45, 46 ; ' $n-\mathrm{s} \dot{\mathrm{c}} . \mathrm{rin}$, for that, for that purpose, $10 ; 1 \mathrm{~s}^{\mathrm{c}}$. 5o, so that, 15: 1 sc. an póres, for the marriage (wedding), 23; 1 3c. an lae 1 mbinisi, for (in store for, for use on) to-morrow, 34 ; 'n-s 5 s ., in store for them, before them, 42. [1 scomaln is commonly 1 scó 11 , as the dialects show.]
Comarile, $f .$, advice, counsel, 57, 59 ; aspd. sing. in $\tau \mu i ́$ comarile, three counsels, 57 ; pl., - 1 í, 57 ; dpl., -íb, 58, 60, 58 (-1016); gpl. usage with adj. and before rel. clause,
 a fualr ré ualro, about the good counsels he got from him, 59.
Comatpleać, m., councillor, 60.
Comanklisim, I advise: 3 s . pft., 21.
Comansay $=$ comsan, m., convenience, nearness ; sc. 11, hé 1 меıиוи, near Ireland, 51 ; short way, short cut, 57, 58 ; gen., -silィ, 58.
Comansaraci $=$ cominapać, near, "convenient" (oo, to), 23, 34.

Comarrs, $f$., neighbour; npl. -A111, 59.
Comartis, m., sign, token; 5 ur'b éc. a bead alse, that this is the token he would have, 27.
comila, $f$., leaf of a door, etc.; dat., -A11n, 7.
Coinluasar, m., company, society ; 1 sc. a ciérle, in one another's society, 17, 33, 39, 44, 50, 60.
Com mairi, as well, 41 ; accordingly, and accordingly, so, and so; in this sense most usual in comin mait oo dem, accordingly he did, and so he did, he did so, $14,26,28$, 29, 35, 44, 45, 48 ; сंO ทi่ mal亡் оо сंuaiv, and so she went, and accordingly she did (go), 26 ; as well (i.e., of a thing or alternative referred to with
indifference); चÁ ré còm maic asamn filleado a baile, it is as well for us to return home, we may as well (just as well) return home, 34 ; as well as (le before noun and $15 u r$, ir before vb.), besides, in addition to ; ćóm mait lé 1 , as well as her, besides her, 44;7 com maic D'ımटis ré, and accordingly he went off (left), 45 ; com maic leó, as well as ther, also, 52 ; tá ré ciom malí ajainn इabárl ann, it's as well for us to (we may as well) go by it, 57 ; ciom mali ர்uıல், accordingly he sat (did), 58.

Conimón $\mu$, equally big, of equal size ; pl., in dual usage, 32.
Comnurie, $m$., act of residing ; gen., -̇е ; ćum c., residing, in residence, 19 ; 'na c.., living (he), residing, 34,45 .
Corinuıड்ım, I dwell, abide ; 3 s. pit., 40.
Comiluac, m., combat, fight, 16 ; gen., -A1c, 4,21 ; act of fighting, 29.
comáos, m.. comrade, com-
 [Also compíoدன்e ; dpl.,

Comи́́asíc. m., comrade, 24; gor. gen., 8.
Conilnaleóćcio, 1 s. fut. (pop. form) of conilhalim, I fight, 8.
Cominusceócisó, 3 s. cond. (pop. form) of cominacim, I fight, s.
Coniinom, m., equal weight, "weight "'; a ċ. fétn oe ćloić, a stone his own weight (lit. his own weight of a stone), 22.
Conablać, m., carcase : pl., 5.
Consultaioe, m., assistants, 35.
consmail, m., act of helping, help, 23.
Comnac, oo, l s. pit. of oo-cím, I see, 24 , etc. ; 3 8., ćonnaic, 51.
conncar, m., conquest, invasion (A1, on), 11 ; gen. -alr ; as oéalmam conncar ar an hís. to invade the king's territory, 2.
Conirríbla, m., a constable, policeman ; gpl., -A10்ர், as if from connreáblaioje.

Coneaécac, of the county, county-; an comiarleać c., the county councillor, 60.
Copós, $f$., dock-leaf, 46 ; gen., $46 ; 7$ an ċopós as चeríeà иaıce, whilst the dock-leaf was fleeing from it (the wind), 46.
col, m., condition, state, plight ; oo ṫus ré cor na cooa eile $\dot{\text { oo, he gave (meted out) the }}$ same treatment (plight) to him as the others had got, 5 , where it is used as a synonym of íoe occurring a few lines above ; oo cius loncán an cor céatona oórb, L. gave them the same treatment, 8; 1 n-son cop ${ }^{\prime}$, at all, ever, 35 , where it is found with affirm. verb; nóor b'fada i n-aon cor, it wasn't at all a long while, 47 ; treatment; a
 to give his choice of treatments (=whatever treatment he wished) to his mother, to inflict whatever punishment he wished on his mother, 24 ; so palb an coll céaona le fásail asac, that you would have got the same treatment, 38.
cor, m., a twist of wrestling, 28, 29.
corn, m., goblet, drinking-horn, 22.

сорииго்е (союниise), $m$., act of stirring, 55.
 sing," 46.
cor, f., leg, foot ; pl., cors, 34.
cors, m., check, stop ; डull čuır ré cors leı̣ in bpéıre, that he had inflicted a check on the serpent, 31 ; nuair a bí cors culiza leir an bpérre as an njaprin, when the boy had inflicted a check on the serpent, 31 ; a ćuırfead cors lét apir, that would check it again, 32 ; ní féadofamn cors a ciup lér, I couldn't stop it, 54.
corrar, m., expense, cost; c. an bó ćalı, travelling expenses, 41, 42, 43.
córa, m., coat; mo córa mólı, my great-coat (overcoat), 59 ;
cóza mór was especially applied to the great-coat with a cape so much worn in the mail-coach days, and that is the sense in text.
Сог்பక்áo, $m$., act of sustaining with food; cato a bí 'á ċ., what was sustaining him, 26 ; also at 27.
çáróze, vexed, troubled; aċ berí c., but to feel vexed, 43.
chann, m., tree, 37 ; npl., crainn, 29 ; gs., cpainn, 34, 37.
chann, m., lot (i.e., of casting lots), 30.
cheroearinać, respectable, worthy, 44 (see under rarobiti); $p l ., 50$.
çeroım, I believe; 3 s. cond., 54.
$C_{\text {Cíonna, }}$ eldest, 39 ; elder; an bepre tinac ćníoma, the two elder sons, 18 ; an ( $a^{\prime}$ ) mac c., the eldest son, 19, 24, 34 ; a dंearbиátaı c., his eldest (elder ?) brother, 23,39 ; oo bí ċer亡்е rúlle as an insin chíonna, the eldest daughter had four eyes, 26 ; an insjean ćníonna, the eldest daughter, 26 ; old, 57, 58.
çrior, m., girdle, belt, 19, 22, 27 ; voc., 22, 24.
çocisi, m., act of hanging ; gen., - ᄃА, 55.
Croćaim, I hang (ar, on), 29 (le is the usual prep. : " $\tau_{\text {luas }}$ jan a jchoćaí le chann"); 1 s. pft., 56 ; 3 s. pft., 55 ; fut. pass., croċpar mé lér, I shall be hanged through her, 55.

спос̇гл, hanged, suspended, 56. сүосеапn, m., skin, hid., 27.
çoıгim, I shake; 3 s. pft., $55 ; 3$ s. cond., ib.
cromaim ar, I begin at; often to begin to fight with one as in 3 : ćnom 2. 7 an reall afr a ciélle ; oo ċpomadar apr. they began to, 5 ; oo çnom ré féln 7 lat fén af a ċérle, he and they began at one another (to fight), 12 ; 0 ċnomadar apaon ap a ċérle, they both began at (to figl.t with) one another, 17.
Cromán, m., hip; é ćup º $^{\circ}$ c., to send him (shove him
down）into the ground up to his hips，28， 29.
с阝ores，gov．gen．，across，over ； c．an búıro，across or over the table，25．［A synonym of

 c．A ċor，shaking his legs （after being overthrown and mortally wounded）， 16.
C口иaró，hard，severe， 28.
cquaroi－cieanjal，hard or severe binding（ar，on），following亡̇us）；¿us ré c．A1p，he bound him severely or tightly， 15.
сяйо்，$m$ ．，horseshoe， 36.
çunn，exact，accurate；pl． with dual of noun（properly （eा亡）， 32.
 red wheat， 28.
cú，$f$ ．，greyhound， 22.
Cuadall， 3 pl．pft．of टéroim， I go ；ćuadoar as eproro，they began to fight， 21 ；some－ times spelt ciuáoap．
éuaro，oo， 3 s ．indep．of चéróm， I go；26，etc．
cuartle comparc，pole of combat， a thing without the doorway of a castle，etc．，a blow on which was a challenge to single combat， $4,8,13,14$ ， 19.
cuan，m．，haven ；gen．in nuall a beroír as zeać ćum cuan． when they would be coming into haven， 51 ； 1 1áoialic an cuam，in sight of the haven， г2．
Cuaproace，m．，act of searching for，seeking，37， 42.
сианоиıі்்е，searched，inspected， 32.

C̉úća（properly ċuร̇亡̇a，Muns． form），to them，towards them， 32， 37.
 с́ийй oo ćuro alrsio ċ．，see under sreannmar．
čúce，towards her＝coming to－ wards her，11，31， 45 ；оо сंи11 rí i scormeáo ċ．fém í，she treasured it up to herself， 31 ；to her， 43 （motion）．
curo，m．，property，all of a thing；in this use it is pre－ ceded by poss．pron．and fol－ lowed by gen．；оо ċuro feola， your flesh， 29 ；oo ćuro

AnБ゙ииг்，your broth， 29 ；mo čuto ralaini，my land， 29 ； a ċuro éadal̇̇，his clothes， 31；a ćuro talaim，his land， 56 ；oo cंulo Allisio，your money， 60.
curo，$f$ ．，part，portion；an ċuro elle aca，the rest of them， 44. сииоелстд，$f$ ．，company，24， 57 ；gen．，－An， 23.
Cu15，five， 26 ；in gpl．ecl．nouns and adjs．after it， 46.
Ćuise，to him；an ruipéar a ċur cuise férn，to send the supper to him， 6 ；buó meapa дo ćurse é，lit．he was worse for him［coming］towards him $=$ he was a worse opponent for him to meet in fight， 15 ； oo tós an feap bocit an córa cuise，the poor man lifted the coat towards him， 59 ； čuィr ré ćuize＇n－a póca é，he stowed it away in his pocket， 59.

Cumine，$f$ ．，remembrance，recol－ lection；do coinnib an feap bocic c．Ar，the poor man re－ tained in his recollection，the poor man recollected， 58.
Cuinneam，m．，act of remember－ ing，thinking， 13.
cu1innsim，I remember，think （Ar，of）； 3 s．11．，58， 59.
Cúnne，$f$ ．，corner；an ci．ז̇or $\mu$ $\dot{\text { cuarro }} \mathrm{oe}$ ，the north－east cor－ ner of it， 37.
$c u ı \mu=c u \mu$ ，act of putting，send－ ing；so ciuı 1 ，putting you， 6 ．
Cu11 Al neać，act of afflicting or galling one ；$A_{S} \mathbf{c u 1 \mu}$ orm， afflicting me， 15.
curresó，m．，an invitation； fusill ré c．oínnér ó，he was invited to dinner by，lit．he got an invitation to dinner from， 45 ；also at 49.
Curım，I put，I place； 3 s ． pft．， 29 ；pft．pass．， 29.
Cu1um $\dot{c} u \dot{\Sigma} \Delta \mathrm{~m}$ ，I stow away on my person，usually of small articles before one makes a journey；ċuır ré ċuise é，he stowed it away on his person， 28.

Cuıиm cium，I send to（to fight）； an mó 1 a $\dot{\text { curpfear ćuise，how }}$ many shall be sent to him （to fight him）， 19 ；an mó 1 А с́uırfeapr ćujisat，how many
shall be sent to［fight］you， 20.
cuirim umam，I put on me， I don；ċuır ré uıme，he donned， 33.
сиииг，f．，mansion，palace，23， 33.

Cúrr，$f$ ．，cause，reason，51， 56 ； сйr ทimajaió，cause of mocking or jeering， 13 （fé fétn，at him）；cause of enmity，grudge， spite；ná palbi aon ćúrr alse orpa，that he had no grudge against them， 16.
Cúrて1らım，I repay，requite（le， to）； 3 s．cond．， 17.
Cúl，$m$ ．，back ；dpl．used advbly． in ar ċúlaıb，behind；ar ćílaib a rséree，on the inside of his shield， 12 ；all oo ċulaib－re，behind you， 42 ： 1 jcúl a cinn，in the back of her head， 26 ；gen．，cúll；＇rí fúll an ćúl a bí as faipe all， it is（＝was）the back eye that was watching him，27； a cúl a cimn，out of the back of his head， 31,32 ；a ċúl， the back of his head， 33 ； 1 scúl a shualse，in her back－ hair，lit．in the back of her hair， 38 ；ar a ćúlaib，behind him， 48.
Cularó，$f$ ．，suit（of clothes），23， 30 ；（of armour），24，30，31， 32 ，etc．
Cullać，m．，boar ；gen．，－alక்， 3.
čum，in order to，for ；ċum $5^{\circ}$ ， in order that， $5,17,22 ; \dot{\text { c um }}$ 5ul（with pft．），ib．，9，41； 7 anoır atá rıb́ asam ćum mo żorle，and now I have you at my disposal（to my will）， now I have the power to treat you as my will dictates， 9；ní čum aon oíoड̇bála o＇érnne ajaib a bíor，it was not my intention to injure anyone of you，15；cıum รеа́ィท亡̇』，for cutting， $19 ; \dot{\text { c．um }}$ rárize，for thrusting，ib．； ćum maŋbuı்̇e，for killing， ib．；ċum a خंorle，to his wishes， to his satisfaction， 19 ；to（in hostile sense），to fight，a use to be found rather fre－ quently at 20,21 ，and dis－ tinguished clearly from as тнıll $a \mu=$ to（ordinary sense ： motion to），examples being
 ċuse wo，tigead a bfull ann
 20，but oo ciun．．As thatl ofi mé，sent me to you（with－ out hostile intent）， 21 ；often used with vbl．noun＝le；rá
 cura le oul（รul）＇un croos （Con．），you are to go to fight， 21 ；ċum a mapliulsíe， for killing him，to kill him，
 mapbiod，how to kill the champion， 21 （here we find the gen．used after cum， although a marbibio follows as a disturbing element）；čum na horocie，by or towards the night， 23 ；с̇um f1sjasiś，for hunting， 23 ；ċum a marb－ uıड்टe，to kill her，to slaughter her， 27 ；ċum a ċélle，towards one another（with hostile in－ tent）， 29 ；сंиm berí as
 30 ；ćum 50 ，until， 34 ；с́ й oul 1 bpolać，in order to hide， for hiding， 35 ；čum oínnéır for dinner， 36 ；found with ir phrase at 38；उur ċum 兀ú a baine an cimn oe fén，that his purpose is that you should cut off his head ；bí a joearib－ クáćap críonna ċum a miná a póraż，his eldest brother was going to marry his wife（note genitive after cum although verbal noun follows，a sur－ vival usual in Baile Mhuirne and Uibh Laoghaire，especially when the gen．is sing．）， 39 ； čum san ílesine yaċa，in order not to let her get away from them， 42.
cums，$f$ ．，way，manner ；ap an scuma ro，in this way， 20 ； anl c．．so paib ré，the way in which he was， 27 ；b＇é an ċuma so зсиигaо1 ċum bár ma dome ann，this is the way the people used to be put to death there，the way in which the people used to be put to death there was， 35 ；ap aon cuma，at any rate，in any case， 43.
Cuma，indifferent，equal，equiva－ lent；bư் ċuma leó，it was indifferent to them，they did
not care， 20 ；it is followed by nó＝＂or＂＂properly，but $=$＂to，as，＂in English usage ； buó čuma nó rópruan é，it was all as one as a wake，it was equivalent to a wake，lit．it did not matter or it was a wake，i．e．，the alternative to a wake was not worth the trouble of giving a thought to， 31.
Cunnear（pron．cínnear，M．）， $p l$ ．of cunnear（cúnear），m．， an account；ćum c．a joc－ ィuத்á lenr，to settle accounts with him， 20 ，a phrase that seems of English provenance．
Cumapac，powerful，of great strength， 31.
Cúnear，m．，account，tidings， 52， 54.
cúpla，m．，a couple，a brace ； twins，40．［One of a pair of twins $=$ leȧ̇－ćúpla（Muns．）， leȧ－்̇иıne（Don．）．］
Cur，m．，act of sending；ن́á ćéato aca a ċup ċuse，to send 200 of them to him， 20.
cur，m．，act of burying， 54.
cúpam，m．，＂care，＂business， matter to see after，task； soroé an cúpam a bí curiza Alf，what task was imposed on him， 43.
cur oe＝cur an sircir oe，lit． putting the journey off him $=$ journeying along， 28.
curpacín，m．，a skiff，a canoe， 13 ；c．éan－ċorre，a dug－out， i．e．，a kind of primitive canoe made out of a single trunk of a tree by burning or scooping out the timber， 2 （cor＝a trunk of a tree）．
cúrrs，m．，course，ride； so $^{0}$ огuइarmío c．，till we perform a course or ride， 40 ；a ċúrra， his business，what he had to perform，his task， 42.
сйभ阝arȯe（ $p l$ l．of си́भrィ），matter， business，turn ；bí c．an buacialla mizee，the boy＇s （young man＇s）turn was ex－ pired， 36.
curía，put；c．aca míob，put by them off them＝traversed or walked by them， 18.
o．
＇0A，with noun，two ；gpl．with art．，an oá ceann，an oá beann， an oá muineál fàa reaninar dípeać，of the two heads，of the two antlers，of the two long thick straight necks，28， in which we find oas aspirat－ ing both following noun and adj．；an oá céao à̇sć，the two first giants＝the first two giants， 29 （initial of céso not aspd．so as to distinguish from an óa ćéso $\Delta \dot{\tau} \Delta \dot{c}=$ the 200 giants？）；0á uaip elle， two other times，twice more， 45.

0＇Á（oá），when，on which；lá o＇á rabaoar，a day on which （or when）they were， 18.
Oaroí＝daddy ；voc．， 33.
－Oalléín＝oailtín，m．，puppy（as term of abuse），28， 29.
＇Oainsean，$m$ ．，stronghold，se－ curity， 3 ；pl．，－eaċa， 3 ；ní मaib aon o．curía as bean a＇rise ar an noopur，the woman of the house（house－ wife）had not secured the door， 59.
Oainsnisim，I close，pen（ar， on）；oo ḋainsniṡ ré orra， he closed or penned them in （so that they were safe for the night）， 30 ；oo ט́singnis ré ruar 1 bра́ıис $1 \Delta 0$ ，he penned them up in a field， 31.
Oaingnisice，penned，closed in， enclosed， 32.
oall，blind（ar，to）；चálm oall alr，I am blind to it $=I$ do not know，it is hidden from me，I cannot tell， 35.
Oar，by（in oaths）；oapr ro río $=0$ ay ro ${ }^{1 r}$（asur）rúo， ＂by this and by that，＂ 2. ［Cp．roı fuí feati for omission of $\Delta S^{u r}$ ．］
o＇Arf，with pft．，when，on which；
 one morning when（on which） they went out， 34.
Oapla，second；cúls rúile as an oapa hinsin，the second daughter had five eyes， 26 ； an oapra hatisisi，of the second giant， $29 ; 7$ an oapa cop， and at the second wretles， 29．［टада，Muns．］

Oap le，thinks，reems to ；OAp leó fém，as they themselves thought， 18 ；oap leó，they thought，as they thought， 20.
Oapma $=0$ osfa，second，3， 28. ［Usually eajma，eapra in Muns．］
Oe，of，with；ċuır ré oe ċarceam é，he sent him with a cast＝he threw or cast him with one effort， 2 ；takes $-r$ before pl． art．in Muns．：oe－r na $\tau_{\text {fí }}$ $1_{\text {aė̇eanneaibe，}} 35$ ，etc．
－Oeaćaró， $3 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{pft}$ ．dep．of térȯim， I go， 52 ．
oeacair，difficult，hard；ir o． lé oul leat，she will find it difficult to go with you， 36.
OeaśaOar＝0caćaOarr， 3 s．pft． dep．of réróm，I go ；used in direct（adverbial）construction
 they had not gone far（lit，it was short they went）， 9 ；ćum so no．，until they went， 38 ， 41.

ОеАத்ar்＝оеАс́aivi， 3 s．pft．dep． and rel．of réróm，I go，4， 8 ， 16，19，etc．；rel．bиธ் јјеаィभ rior a dंeaら̇arí ré，it was only a short（little）way down he had gone $=$ he had gone only a little way down， 19 ；ćum so no．ré，until he went， 23 ， 34,48 ；but also with 5 ur： ＇ré an ár sup veasiaro rí， this is the place to which she went， 26 ；advbl．（rel．），Amm－ rain oo veajaio ré，then he went， 31 ；rel．buó јјеápr a v̇easarú ré，he had gone only a short way， 58.
Oeathrád，m．，likelihood； 1 no． leir，like it，likely to be so， 25 ；a resemblance，one like
 le fear an lae moé a čámis， that it was someone re－ sembling the man that had come（lit．of）yesterday that came（also on this occasion，） 31；Sur ס．Le hémne amárn a ċámís na erí lá，that it was apparently the one（same） person who came on the three days，32．［Pron．in E．Muns． deampa；in W．Muns．oeami－ ham̀，oeá $\mu \mathrm{Am}$ ．．］
Oéanam，$m$ ．，act of making or doing；gen．，oćanta， 57 ；$\Delta 5$
o．All，making for or towards， going towards， 11 ；as 0 ． rreać ar an scuan，coming into the haven（of Howth）， 12 （Cuan binne eatain is the usual name of Howth，i．e．， the village）；$\Delta_{5} 0$ o．они， coming towards them，12； o．＇$n$－ A comnıb，to march towards her ．．．；AS 0. preac an oojur，coming in through the doorway， 48 ；$\Delta 5$ o．fé $n$－s óén，moving （coming）towards him， 58. ［＇Oéanain in this use，though common，is an Anglicism． ＂He made for the place＂is perfectly good English，usual in England．The true Irish for this is oo خ̈mall ré ap an ár and oéanain＇$n$－a comnib should be erratl＇n－a comne （or coliróárl）．］
Déanfam＝oéanfarmío，l pl． fut．of oo－5̇ním，I do， 49.
Déanea，done（le，to）， 25.
ocapa in fé moeapa，orig． ＂effected it＂；זū an Saprún fé noeaph，the boy noticed， 30 ；оo خ̇us na reıpbíris் fé noeapla，the servants noticed， 41.

Оесайии́а́亡али，m．，brother，29，

 оиг்еа́ィィ．］
Oéatrado， 3 s．cond．of oequm， I say（le，to）；oéanam map a oéarfá rí leir，to do as she would tell him， 35.
 I say， 37,38 ．
＇Оеанг，red，kindled，lighted， 60.
Oear，right（as opposed to left）； gsm．，oelr， 21.
Oearsaib，dpl．used only in oe vearsalb，as a result of（of a bad result or loss），because of， 37 ；v＇á $\dot{\text { o．}} \mathrm{pin}$ ，on that ac－ count， 54.
Deazać，$m$ ．，smoke， 55.
Oé beata＝Ola oo beȧa，hail ！； ＇Oé beaċa 10＇户l＇ánee，hail to thee alive， 2.
Déróeanać，late；an buille o．， the blow late in the night， the final blow late at night， 56 ；níon oibrisi an 5oba o．， the smith did not work late， 56.

Oelfill，$f .$, difference，matter； aц b̉＇son o．lest é mmpme oom，would it be any differ－ ence to you to tell it to me， would it make any matter to you to tell me， 30 ．
$\dot{\text { Vern }}=$ pinne，did；oo סell is from the regularised verb oemim（pron．olmım），I do； 1 ，etc．
Dérn in fé oérn，gor．gen．，to， towards， $6,16,29,36,43$ ， 45,49 ；coming towards with the intention of carrying off， ＂to fetch，＂12，30，31；fé n－a óén，towards him， 20 ； oul fé n－a détn，（to）go to it（the war）， 51 ；fé $n-a$ doén pin，to fetch that，for that （the ring）， 52 ；خ̇ımán ré fé $n-s$ dén，he went towards it， 58；fé óén all treanoume． towards the old man， 59.
Deinim，I do，I make；sul demeatar amac，till they made out $=$ found，arrived at． 2，probably Anglicism，but not of recent borrowing ： of this another example at 60 ：oo ס̇eln an ooćrún 1 amace， the doctor made out＝ascer－ tained； 7 oo jemesoar，and they did so， $22 ; 3$ s．pft．， 22 ； veinim oe，I make of $=I$ turn into，etc．，I make ； 7 5o noéanfaroír ouine leó feém oe，and that they would make him one of themselves $=$ adopt him as their son， 28 ；jem－ eatoar ar a cérle，they made for one another，they ap－ proached each other， 28 ； 3 pl．imppt．， 28 ；2 s．imptv．． ná oein，28， 36 （often long oén）；oeın， 46 ；vermm le， I do to $=\mathrm{I}$ treat，I behave towards；oo jomestoal may pin leat é，they have treated you so，they have so behaved towards you，lit．they have done it so to you， $38 ; 3 \mathrm{~s}$ ． cond．oéanfaró， 40 ；A dèn ré féln le，he himself had done to， 50 ；oo v̇en ré fé ȯéll， he made（went）towards， 49 ； impers．use，oo wein lube de， he became a bristle， 35 ； vemim ruo af neać， 1 do what one tells me；ní vóanfá nuo＇onm，you wouldn＇t do
as I bid you， 41 ；aċe má vien，＂but if he did＂＝but though he did，nevertheless， 45 （in this usage the principal verb is also found repeated ：
 zeme，she set（lit．made down）a fire， 45.


Deipe，m．，end；fé o．．，at last，finally，44，48．［Muns． form of the next word．］
Derresto，m．，end；o．nas nsursronesc，the last of the champions， 8 ；o．A ċup lél， to put an end to her，to kill her，14；a $\dot{0}$. ，his hind－ quarters，hind－legs， 22 ；o．na mbó，the last of the cows， 27 ； fé ó．，at last， 27 ；ċum o．A čurlerr，to finish him off，37； o．púvall 75 आim，the last of the powder and shot，34，in which we find the absence of the def．art．in Irish，whilst it is used in Eng．（so in Don．：
 them，（1．C．．，26，28）；gen．， סeıиı்，used as adj．＝hind； atl ciea亡゙ゥaina ס்eınó，the hind－ quarter， 48.
Oe！neaঠ்naise，$f$. ，lateness，late time of the day or erening， 58.

Oeo，end；so oeó arír，ever again，22．
Ocócán，m．，a kind of rough flute made out of a reed， $14,17$.
Oeól，m．，act of sucking（teats）， 28，29．See under Stadaim．
O1．，m．，God ；O1a इо סеó Lınn， God for ever be with us（help us），＂God bless us for ever，＂， 58.

Thabial，m．，deril，33， 59 ；gen．， －ant； 7 paobar an olaball wйе，it（the serpent）showing an awfully fierce demeanour or having a fearful look of rage or fierceness， 32 ；ná raib an olabal manin jo orí po orps，that they were never in such an awful case as now， lit．that the devil was never on them till this， 43.
Olaive，end； 1 nolaro，after； 1 กo．A đัóns＝1 nolatu a ćúll．
backwards（in reference to retreating），4， 8 ； 1 m ＇óalió Allaty，behind and pursuing me，lit．after me from behind， 13 ；＇n－』 o．，after her，i．e．， after she had sounded＂Bel－ gium＂in their ears， 14 ；＇nA $\dot{\text { ©．．，after him，34，} 41 \text { ；＇na o．，}}$ after her，i．e．，in pursuit of her， 34 ； $1 \tau$＇$\dot{0} .$, behind you， after you（of leaving a thing behind and not taking it with one）， 41 ；＇na $\dot{0}$ ．，after it（the water）， 44.
Oinım（often spelt oeimım）， I do ；impers． 3 s ．oo ón flacall oc，he became（or turned into）a tooth， 35 ；oo oin raipmse $\dot{0}$ e，he became a nail， 36 ；oo ȯ̀n ré bóżap тнío an bparfise，he made a way through the sea，42； nuap a dineadar ar an scapall po，when they made for（went towards）this horse， 43.

Oínnéap，m．，dinner， 26 ；gen．， －é 1 ィ，45， 49.
Oíolaim，I sell ； 3 pl．pft．， 44.
Díolea，p．p．，paid；mar bí o． so mait alse apra，as he had paid for them well， $58 .^{\circ}$
vion，m．，thatch， 56 ；gen．，oín ； AS cur oín，thatching，54， 56.
＇O $1 \mu=101 \mu$ ，between， 29 ．
Оíreac，straight；gpl．aspd．， 29 ；eclipd．，45，46， 47 ；an bótar 0 ．，the straight road 57，here＝an bótą món，the highway only and no short cuts ；cf．the prov．már cam oíreac an póo，＇ré an bózap то́́ all aí̇̇ioppa．
Oírısim af，I begin at，I set to ；
 leo，their father began to fight with them，18；oo rípisi ré ar，he began to， 27 ；ن́⿱㇒士几1立 ap a ceann a noćtad，he began to lay bare （to remove the covering from） her head， 38.
 （Ap，at）；o．ar í inoro，to hegin to fight it， 31.
 the windpipe and passage through which food is swal－

he seized him by the throat， 59．［The same word as ount－ тasंenć，and ouńleać，the ali－ mentary canal，I．T．S．Dict．， but the form seems an as－ sumed one，as orúlfarvieać is more likely as original．］
oo，part．used before impft．， pft．and cond．and in Muns． before rel．use of pres．and fut．； 7 o＇féstofair，as you can， 27.
Oo，to ；＇ra चrlisje óóvi，on their way，when they were proceeding on their road， 3.
Oo，to him ；oo fén，dat．of profit（dativus commodi），＂for himself，＂ $45^{\circ}$（it need not be translated into English），after 1 mball érsim eite ；so also with cuari pí a coolati ù fém，she retired to bed， 47.
Oóċs，likely，probable：ir oócia， it is likely，used commonly $=$ I think， 57.
oósiaú，tr．and intr．，act of burning， 36 （intr．）， 37 （tr．）．
Vóccise，comp．and sup．of oóċs，likely，probable；nár ن．má so velocfad，that it would not be more likely that there would not come， 31 ；cápr ن́．Màm é，how would it be ever more likely ； cấ ن．Hatm é ná zo rábàt－ Fillȯe 1 mbárleac í，how would it be ever more likely that she would not be saved to－morrow $=$ why should she not just as likely be saved to－morrow， 32 ．
 óors le musor S．，so that S．＇s wife thought， 51.
Dórsim，I burn； 3 s．fut．，44； fut．pass．，Dó̇̇ғar， 56.
ขó1ร்モe，burnt， 36 ．
＇Oonar，m．，misfortune，ill－luck （ar，on）， 43.
＇Oopur，m．，door，45，etc．； ооииץ 1aঠ̇̃a，back－door（lit． door of closing，closing door）， 4546.

Oorsaorle，hard to be loosened， 15.

Vóżain，f．，fill，sufficiency ；gen．， vózalna， 6 ；a vóótan annlainn， enough kitchen（for himself and his master），7；a $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ ． u1rse，his sufficiency of water， what he required of water，

10 ; easla a óóżam, enough fear, plenty of fear (of 3 s . $m$.$) , lit. fear his sufficiency ;$ 1r amlaró a bí easla a óóċan Alf normir, the fact is he was quite afraid of him, 13 ; a ס́óṫaln, his sufficiency, 14 ; a óó̇̇ain ruċass, a sufficient impetus for him for a leap, 22 ; a o. Áríaisje, her sufficiency of vessels $=$ enough vessels, 30 ; oo ó. Almpine, your sufficiency of time = plenty of time, enough time, 33 ; ár no. píbair 7 gháin, our sufficiency of powder and shot $=$ enough powder and shot for us, 34 ; A $\dot{\text { on }}$. Alfisio, his sufficiency (sufficient) money, 41, 42 ; ná ทАィb் a ó. ann, that he had not enough (to eat) in it, 45 ; 丂ábà a $\dot{\text { o., }}$ great need, 55.
Opaoróesćt, $f$., sorcery, magic (ar, on, over), 52 ; bí o. Ar an bpoll, the hole or pit was enchanted, 35 ; 50 ทа1b 0. uırre, who was enchanted or under a spell, 35 ; gen., o raorojeaceza in plarzín ofaoroeaċea, magic wand, 42 ; bean A Bí fé $\dot{\text { ong }}$., an enchanted or bespelled woman, 52 .
Oиот ( $=0$ ииит), $m$., back (of person, animal, etc.), 42.
O भос்-ċor, m., evil plight, illtreatment; ná eabaryasó ré son 0 . 01 , that he would not inflict any bad plight (=great punishment) upon her, 24.
 a sorcerer, 14.
Orurorm, I move; 2 s. imptv. in ориио с́иذ்am 1 leí, come over here to me, $20 ; \mathrm{o}$ le, I move towards; oo јјиио an buaciall lerr, the servantboy moved towards (approached) him, 20.
Opurom, $f$., act of moving (le, towards; ó, from) ; AS o. leir, approaching him, coming nearer to him, 55.
 over (any physical object in leaping, etc.), $3,15,36$; gen., орота, 28.
Oүиит, $m$. (back); renunciation; oo ċuır... ориım le, renounced, 18 (neg. in
idea, but followed by second neg. 5all, not, for emphasis' sake).
Oиaıicear, $m$., sullenness, sternness, silence of one who is sad, 30.
Ousir, f., a reward (for the apprehension of a person fleeing from justice or information as to his whereabouts, the commonest use nowadays of the word) ; gen., -e ; céso púne ouarre, fl00 reward, 60.

Oúbaite, $f$., double, two-fold number, 8 ; o. na rlise, double or twice the same length of way, 18.
Оиbairc, 3 s. pft. of oefrim, I say, 24, etc.
'иbarre, l s. pft. of oernim (soelpim), I say (le, to), 33.
Oubıart-ץa, l s. pft. emph. of oelfim, I say (le, to), 32.
 I say, 26, etc.
Oubiam, I become black (in countenance) or sullen; $3 \varepsilon$. pft. very common in the
 muis AS ( + agent expressed by noun or ending of prep. pron.), became black (sullen or speechless) and blue (purple) with anger (vexation) and disappointment; оо оиив 7 oo j̇ormuis as an noune uapal, the gentleman became black (glum and speechless) and blue (purple) with rage and disappointment, 35 ; with 3 s. pft., oo ju1b cp. oo
 (from cobaim = चoذ்aim), etc. [The idiom seems confined to Muns. Other forms of it are oo oubadi 7 oo joumá

 oo juиb 7 oo jears alse (Kenmare), oo oubaí y 00 oearisaio alse (W. Cork and Kerry), oo óulb 7 oo viea 1 $\operatorname{sif}$ (Wat.).]
Ouine, $m$., a person, one ; 7 . leo fém, one of themselves, 28 ; ©. uspal, gentleman, 42.
Oйıreač, $f$., act of wakening; 10' o., [you] awake, 16 ; ' $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{A}$ ن.., [he] awake, 56.
 1 pl．imptv．， 13 ；3 s．ptf． intr．，13，49，tr．， 26.
○Ийヶェ்ธ்e，awakened， 13.
Oul，m．，act of going；caicifir vul，you must go，elliptical for caicifir oul ann，you must go there， 35.
oul ar，escape；níl aon oul ar $\Delta$ Sam－$r \Delta$ ，I shall not escape， 27.

Oul rreac，entrance，way in （čum，to）， 19.
 gone；rá ré o．5ać son lá ＇ra reábla，he has gone（he went）every day into the stable， 36 ；bí o．a peorl 01 ， she had run out of meat， her stock of meat had become exhausted，47．［Also in use as part．of necessity ：ní oulís oure ann，you should not go there（Berehaven）．］
Oúnsim，I shut，I close； 3 s ． cond．， 21 （of windows）；of closing a way，usually done， as other folk－tales indicate， by causing a magic lake（often a wood）to intervene between pursued and pursuers； 3 s． pft．， 42.
－ú亡̇ııక்，f．，country，i．e．，local ＂country＂or district con－ tained in a larger country or land，the idea of possession or being a native of it being often emphasised as in 10＇$\dot{0}$ ． fén，in your own＂country＂ （native place）， 38 ；some－ times more indefinite：oo rapior ré ar an nolícisis，he speedily left the district， 39 ．

 A1క்e， 59.

## e．

eać，m．，a steed，28，31， 33.
е $\Delta \dot{c} \mu \Delta r o \dot{e}=$ eać $\mu \Delta \dot{0}, \quad f$ ．，horses， coach－team， 22.
éaċrać，wonderful，remarkable， very great， 23.
 from Ireland（a native of Ire－ land）he was， 14 ；nó már eato，or if it is so，or if that

all ha cnocaib ir ead bíó ！é aca，herding on the hills， it is so they used to place him，it was their custom to set him herding on the hills， 26 ；lánamia ab＇eáo 1at， they were a married couple， 28 ；callín ab＇eado an $\tau$－éan burod，the yellow bird was a girl， 35 ；so 52.
éaosć，m．，cloth，clothes；gen．， －A1క்，31， 38.
éàгпот，light ；adv．， 57.
easlac，fearful，timid；so he．， in fear， 49.
éaṡmair＝éasimaır，réasmaır，$f$ ． want ；in－é．，without， 11.
eallaoı，f．，a slight deafness （ay，on），20．［Pron．in Bere－ haven ádillaoıre（ŏ＂${ }^{\prime \prime}-\gamma$ ă－lee＇ $-r e)$ ，hence perhaps for ó－óall－ buroje，lit．ear－blind deaf－ ness；au－dall，$\delta$－dall＝＂deaf＂ occurs in the older language． c．ó m ．now spells it allaibue．］ éan，$m$ ．，a bird， 34.
éan－ċor，$f$ ．，a single trunk，i．e．， a tree trunk hollowed or dug out；gen．， 2.
earball，m．，tail，35， 48.
eapbaro，$f$ ．，want；le he．àj－ muro，through want of timber， 29.

Céarsa＝éarjaió，nimble，speedy， cheery； 5 héaогнот éarsa， lightly and speedily（cheerily）， 57.
earna，$f .$, rib；gpl．，earnuıธंeać， 28.
earnani，want； 1 n－e．opainn， wanting to us，a－wanting by us， 6 ； 1 n－e．orra，wanting to them，32．［1 n－e．for $n-s$ e．］
eazorpa，between them；e． férn ab＇户ेeár $\mu$ é，between themselves it was best，i．e．， ＂one was as bad as the other and a d－n sight worse，＂ Greek meets Greek，＂they were well met，＂the same idea being also expressed by 1à férn bado córı（nó ur cóly） a rbanlead ciun a ćérle； 2.
è isin，necessity（＝necessary）； oo b＇érsin oo Lapcán 7 oo Orcapr，L．and O．had to， 10 ； nuaif ab＇é oo，when he had to，19， 34 ；nuaif ab＇érsin oo＇n $\dot{5} a r i s r o j e a c$, when the
champion had to， 21 ；oob
（b＇）é．oo，he had to， 24,38 ： ar é．，scarcely，hardly， 24.
ésın，some，a certain， 26.
émpieaćr，one time，one occa－ sion ； 1 n－é．lib，along with you， 16 ； 1 n－é．leat，with you，along with you， 36,37 ； i n－é．leır，with him，along with him， 38 ； 1 n－é．lél， along with her， 44 ； 1 n－é． leó，along with them， 51.
énne，a contraction of énouıne （Aonouıne），anyone， 32 ；ná Malbe é．clamne mam aca，who never had a child， 28 ；é． elle，anyone else， 44.
ēlıse，$m$ ．，act of rising， 55 ； 5 an é．，without leaving him the power to rise up again， 21 （really a descriptive redund－ ancy to heighten oo misurb）．
é enisim，I arise，I become ； o＇érnis an peap af buile，the man became enraged，27； 3 unipers．impft．，o＇éllṡeato
 ap buile，he became enraged， 40 ；fut．unipers．， 52.
elrean，emph．，he，him， 31.
érreact，$f$ ．，act of listening to or hearing；A5 é．A1Flunn， hearing mass， 56.
$\mathrm{e}_{1 \text { tile，} f \text { ．，act of flying，} 23 .}$
eolać，knowing；＂knowledge－ able＂；a $\begin{aligned} \text { b̀＇e．or，did she }\end{aligned}$ know， 27.

## F．

Fav，m．，length； 1 UFsto，far， long， 57.
Fava，long；muail b＇fada le Lopián a bí ré as oul all ＇ran áream，when L．wearied of his attempt to convince hin，lit．when L．felt it was long or tediously he was going on him in the＂out－ facing，＂ 2 ；ir fatoa まom， I have been a long time， 9 ； le faios，for long，for a long time（up to a point in past time）， 14 ；（up to the present）， 28 ；gpl．aspd．，28， 29 ；nío 1 b＇jada bí rí＇$n$－a coolado，it wasn＇t long she was asleep $=$ she wasn＇t long asleep，she
was only a short time sleeping， 45 ；oob＇$\dot{\text { F．．पAlce an ár，the }}$ place was far from her，49； níon b’’． 1 n－aon cop a bí ré Amn，he wasn＇t at all long there， 55 ；níol b’ł．bí ré ann，he wasn＇t long there， 58.
Fîo ó，long ago，long since， 26， 34.
Fásiall，$f$ ．，act of getting，finding ； o＇A $\dot{f}$ ．，being got or obtained，
 that you would have got， 38.

Faらam－re， 1 s．pres．indic．dep． emph．of（oo－）jeıbım，I find， I get；má f $\mathfrak{f} \wedge \dot{S} \Delta 1 m-\mathrm{re}, 27,42$ （often also má faj̇aim－re in Muns．）．
FАら்ィ்， 3 s．cond．dep．of（oo－） jelbim，I get，find， $40,49$.
Fásam，I leave； 3 s ．cond．， 48； 3 s．pft．， 57.
Fásaine，$f$ ．，act of leaving， 36 ， $38,41,44,59$.
Fajann， $3 s$ ．pres．indic．depen． of oo－5ंe1bim，I get， 42.
Fajam（also farjeam）， 2 pl．fut． depen．of oo－jंe1bim，I get， I find， 41.
Fasica，found，got，obtained； nuaik a bí blá f．as an láruín，when the little mare had been fed， 35 ；é bel亡 f．， his being found， 37 ； 50 naib сийеà oínnér f．alse fém 7 AS A innaol，that he himself and his wife had got an invi－ tation to dinner， 49.
Fáṡ̇ı，p．p．，left；f．alse，left to him（by will）， 40.
Faro，$f$ ．，length；an faro ċéaona Lerr all reall，the same length as he had put the stallion， 3 ； all faro ćéatona ．．．leir an reail 7 leir an ozapb，the same length ．．as he had put the stallion and the bull， 4 ；an faro，whilst，12， $13,54,59$ ；all falo a bíopros im＇coolato，whilst I was asleep， 16 ；faro 5 aċ bfaro， the length of all lengths，ever so far， 27.
Fals， 2 s．imptv．of oo－ड்elbum， I find， 43.
Fasंent， 1 s．fut．depen．of oo－jeıbim，I get，I find， 41.

F．arseavi， 3 s．pas：subj．of vo－ ذе1bum，I find，I，get；tí b̈ansisad all buacialll é，if the lad found him， 36 ；ná ₹．， 48 ； 50 bғ．， 58.
トッドル， 1 s．impte．act．of no－ $\dot{j}$ enbim，I find，I get：very frequent in neg．use：má
 Le $n-a \dot{c} a p a l l$ ，let me not find （＝experience，know）that you would do（would have done） anything（＝any injury）to his horse， 36 ．
 piop le fall mé，he threw me dow＇n the cliff or precipice， 15；le f．，down a cliff， 19. ［For all to which $\mathrm{F}^{-}$has been prefixed．In Corea Dhuibhne fall＝cliff，but all survives in le haill，e．g．，af maic lear mé oul le haill？］
Farll，f．，opportunity，chance ； oo fuapar f．wiние，I got a chance at her， 15.
Fálle，$f$. ，welcome（ 1 （1） 1 in ，before $=t \mathrm{t}$ ）， 18 ； $\mathrm{A}_{5} \mathrm{ur}$（7）F．，＂and welcome＂＝with pleasure， ＂certainly＂；оо јंеoball vo
 get enough time with pleasure， certainly you＇ll get plenty of time， 33 ；геас் 7 F．，to come with pleasure， 42 ；oo $\dot{\text { cuin }}$ An fí míle f．pormir，the king made him very welcome， 49 ； so bpasisu 7 F ，that he would get it with pleasure，49， 58 ； oo čurn a bean 7 a ćlamn míle f．noוmir，his wife and children made him very welcome（or welcomed him warmly）， 59.
F＇ánleós，f．，a swallow；dpl．， 10.

F＇áme，m．，ring， 51 ，etc．；gen．， 51.

Faire，$m$ ．，act of watching（apl， for）；AS F．ofre fém 7 Al an bFénn，watching for you and the Fiann，e ；＇A 户े．，to watch him，26，watching him，ib．； 15 f．Alp，watching him， 27 ； ＇is F ．，watching her， 42 ；$A S$ f．amac uıue，watching out for her， 55 ；As F ．orm， watching me， 56.
Fanle！fie！ 49.
fallum，I watch；so bpallfest ré fém oórb，that he himself
would watch on their behalf， 16.

Finlise，$f$. ，sea， 41.
F＇ársım，I press，I squeeze ； $2 s$. imptr．，22， 24.
Fッ亢்č，$f$ ，lawn，green，exercise－ ground ；dpl．，cंı்ல்， 28.
Fali， 1 ．，wall；gen．，36， 49.
Fan，gov．gen．＝fato an＋gen．， along；fan buils，along the stomach，along the waist－line， 27 ；fan lae，during the day， 54 ；fall bó́̇aı1，along（i．e．， whilst walking）the road， 57. ［The change seems to have been thus：fato all，fato＇n， falln，fill ；cp．maro＇n，heard in parts of Muns．for marom．］ Fáns，f．，descent，slope ；dat．， －aro in le fánaró，down（a slope）， 11.
Fanam，I stay，wait ；fall ASAm， stay with me， 8 ；fanfaró mo bean 7 mo ball，my wife and my spot（of land）will remain $=$ my queen and kingdom will be quite secure without me， $16 ; 3$ s．cond．， 30,45 ；o＇fan ré alse，he remained with him， 57 ； 1 s．fut．emph．， 58.
Finsmanne，$f$ ．，act of remaining， staying， 27,38 ；f．＇na oz．，to remain with them， 25.
Faobial，m．，whettening，edge produced by sharpening， 19 ； sharpening， 19 ；fierce de－ meanour，appearance of rage （all，on）， 32.
Fár collle，a grove， 5 ．
Färsaio，m．，act of squeezing， pressing；＇Á $\dot{f}$ ．ar，being squeezed out of him， $24 ; ~ f$ ． Iぃ亡 115 ，a running noose， 55.
Fé，under ；féo＇ćpıor，under your belt＝between your belt and your clothes， 27.
fée fool，under him；oul fé preac，to go in under him＝ to go in under his guard， 15 ； fén oris，throughout the house， 46 ；a j̇uala a bualaio fén noopur，to place his shoulder against the door， 46.

Feabar，m．，excellence；le f．， excellent， 27 ；improvement， betterment； 7 San an $\dot{f}$ ． ＂1ple－re，and she no better， whilst she was not the least bit improved in health， 27.

Feacaio（＝faca）， 3 s．and unipers．dep．pft．of oo－cím， I see；12，etc．； 3 pl．dep．pft． feacadar， 26 ；ná feacaró ré， $28=$ ná feacaió（nać faca）， who did not see，as is found on p． 29 ；ćum so bf．rí， until she saw， 36.
Fésċaım，I look（Al＇，at）； 3 s ． $p f t ., 24 ; 2$ s．imptr．，féać anorr，see now，behold now， 31， 32 ；fésć，behold，see， 32.

Fésciaine，$f$ ．，act of looking（ap， at ；tץé，through）， 52 ；féać－ $\operatorname{Aine}=A S$ féaćaine，to try，to see， $11,13,16,20,32,36$ ，etc．； as F．oría，to see them，to watch them（fighting）， 28.
Festo，$f$ ．，a whistle（i．e．，effort of whistling）；оо с̇ииелы் rí feato arre，she used to let a whistle， 52 ；ċuın rí feato arree，she let a whistle， 52.
Feato，m．，space（of time）；a $\mu$ feato，during，for the space of；ap feado blazona，during or for a year， 40 ；a 1 feato camaill，for a while（of time in the past）， 55 ；for some distance（of the road）， 57.
Féadaim，tr．，I can；cond．，ní féstofainn é，I could not do it，I could not， 8 ；fésć a＇ bpésofá，try if you could， 14 ；ná féadofà ré，that he could not， 24 ；so 49 ；nío fééso ré，he could not， 27 ； 2 s．fut．$=$ you can， 27 ； 7 o＇féaso ré，as he could， 30 ， 59；féatofalィ iṁ̇eaćr，you may go， 45.
$\mathfrak{F e a t a r , ~} 1$ s．pft．with pres．sense， I do not know，32，35，etc．； 3 pl．，ní feadpadar，they do not know， 25 ；with past． sense in ní featraoay cár sjab ré，they did not know where he went， $31 ; 3 \mathrm{~s}$ ．in ní feadalp émne，no one knew， 32 ；ná feadoalr ré rim， that he did not know（that）， 35 ；ná feadaí ré，that he did not know， 36 ；ní featoall ré，he didn＇t know，55， 58. ［Used only in neg．and interrog．sentences．］
Feall，$m$ ．and $f$ ．，treachery， 49.
fear，m．，man；an pear ós， the youngest one，the youngest
son， 34 ；fear na báırése， ＂the man of the rain，＂ 56 （see under bárreaci），peap in expressions like this denoting either the owner of the thing expressed by noun in gen．or， as in the present case，a person intimately connected with it in some way；fear चisje，，householder，＂good－ man，＂＂man of the house，＂ regarded as a compound term， hence the adj．críonna is placed at the very end， 57 ； feap an ċlúlm，the down （feathers）man，i．e．，the gatherer of down， 57.
Fealia（from old acc．firu），men ； ré f．oéas， 16 men， 11 （in acc．relation），but used as nom．at 12 in the same expression between a simple number and oéas，in which case there is a strong tendency to use feapla instead of fir．
Fearisaci，angry；adv．， 29.
Feápll，better；ní f．Llom－ra ouine a 亡̇ そoropió mé＇ná oo mac，I＇d rather fight your son than anyone else，lit．I do not prefer a person whom I shall fight to（than）your son， 8 ；oob＇户ִeár ler an＇lear－ máċalp，the step－mother would rather， 26 ；comp． belonging to $\tau$ á，viz．，nío ${ }^{\prime}$ fear $\mu$ ，is preferred to the $\mu^{\prime}$ comp．（feárı）at 33 ：ċum cularó éadars níor feárı ná po a cup opm，in order to don a better suit of clothes than this，a phrase which indicates the growth of cí at the expense of $\mathrm{r} ;$ ；Cuaca 1r，feár $\mu$ é nó an $\tau$－ó $\mu$ acá 10＇ธंú亡̇as fén，whether it or the gold that is in your own country is the better， 38；a o＇iapliaro an éadas ab＇$\dot{\text { fear }}$ 亿 a bí aice，to seek for the best clothes she had， 49.
 that it would be better for you， 36 ；claca b＇f．，which was better，54．［The form used before prep．prons．of oo，to．］
Feate，m．，fathom；reaci b b．f．， seven fathoms， 7.

Férlb map, according as, just as, 3, 15, 24, 31, 37, 38. [Properlỳ fé mar (so pronounced) = faol mapr, fá mar? The connection with the old feb is doubtful.]
Feicrine, $f$., act of seeing, 38, 41. [Pron. feirsine.]
Férorr, possible; 50 mb ' $\dot{\mathrm{F}}$, that it would be possible = that pe haps, 30, 31, 32 ; náp b'féroin é, that it would not be possible, 30 ; b' $\dot{\mathrm{F}}$. 5o, perhaps, 42 ; nóli b'f. oo, it could not have been, 54 .
Feróm, $f$., effort, service; ní palb aton $\dot{\mathrm{F}}$. aca ap, they had no means of, 18 (some say the word in this is arom= instrument, means, but as the proper form of the latter seems to be arome and it is clear that it belongs to a much older period, one may very well doubt its survival).
Fém, self, own, even; ní minalióċso rain férn é, and even that would not kill him. 21 ; it is used sometimes to impart merely an emphasis of the pers. pron. in places in which self is not used in English the pers. pron. being emphasised (stressed) instead, the Irish use of it, however, being always found to occur in phrases, direct or indirect, in which the pron. refers back to the speaker, as in mar jo scaicfead ré fém oul, as that he would have to go, 27 (he himself might also be used here, but might be considered Hibernian) ; so also in oá maribóćfarȯe é férn, if he were killed, 27 (the bull again speaking of himself, though indirectly); it is in reality the English usage of self carried out more thoroughly and logically ; so also we find at 32 , ná raذ̇ȧ ré fén, that he would not go (the boy speaking of himself in indirect narration) ; at 34, é fén a rjaollead ríor, to let $h i m$ go down (the youngest son speaking of himself); at 38 , óáaparó rí leat leisine ol fén, she will tell
you to let her alone (the girl speaking of herself) ; also čú a baine an ċmu oe férn, that you should cut off his head, lit. you to cut the head off himself (the gentleman speaking of himself in indirect narration), 38 ; this is followed up (same person speaking) by féln again, malı oá n-aımreóċà ré fén rura, for if he had found you, 38 ; bíooar fém as pléroie, they (themselves) were arguing, 40 ; oubarfe an braimín leip, oá noemeado ré puo alf fém, the little colt said to him, if he would do as he bid him, 42 (Fén used of the speaker whose words are quoted indirectly) ; ná rsarifado ré fén leir, that he wouldn't part with him ( $=$ let him go), 44 (fén used because ré denotes the same person as does the ré of oubaine ré preceding); the absence of féin in the following is more noteworthy and instructive as showing how the little word is either applied or omitted in a manner that saves all ambiguity: ní palb an gí as reace, 7 oubaipe all buacaitl le $n-a \operatorname{inj} i n$, the king wasn't coming (=there was no sign of the king's coming) and the man-servant said to his (i.e., the king's) daughter, 45-had the man-servant's daughter been intended we should find le $n-a \ln \dot{\text { jon }}$ in fén in the text, hence le $n-\Delta$ insin is quite clear in the passage as referring back to an $\mu \mathrm{i}$, the king; following this closely in the sentence we find fétn used: ná fanfado ré fén, that he would not remain, to show on the other hand that ré refers back to buaciarlt; so rail curread oínnér faṡea alse fén 7 as a mndol, that he himself and his wife had got an invitation to dinner, 49 (Fén referring back to the speaker, but chiefly used because of the mention of another with him).
Férィín, a fairing, a gift, 38.

F゚elmmeolf，m．，farmer，54；gen．， －colıa，23， 54.
Flercam，$f$ ．，act of waiting（le， for）， $22,35$.
Feorplinn（feopllins），$f$. ，a farthing， 58.
Flać，m．，debt；dpl．flaćal in ná so इСपामfeato rí o＇ $\dot{F} 1 \Delta \dot{c} a b \dot{b}$ oppa é，that she would not compel them to do it， 22.
Fiacall，$f .$, tooth；$d p l .$, －clabl， 45.
 he swore by God， 4,16 ； oal fiad，＂by the deer＂ （usually so translated but really for 0aן Fiaర̇a），17， 55.
Fiacisc，m．，act of hunting， $9,18,34 ;$ gen．，－A15， 23 ．
Fiatian，wild，untamed， 43.
Fiapruisim，I ask（oe，of）； 3 s．pft．，27，35，etc．； 2 s． imptv．，37，etc．； 2 s．imptr． emph．， 38 ； 3 pl．pft．， 51.
Fiocos，$f .$, a small pipe，a reed （for playing），a flute， $5 l$ ；gen．， 52.

Fillearo，m．，act of returning （ $a \mu$ ，to）， 34 ；not inflected in gen．after $\dot{\text { cum }} \mathbf{u m}$ at $18, \dot{c} u m$ being said to govern the dative in some usages（ $\mathrm{P} . \mathrm{O}^{\circ} \mathrm{L}$ ．）．
よいllım，I return； 1 s ．subj．in so b̈pilleat，until I return， 16 ； 3 s．pft．， 40 ； 3 pl．pit．， 18,40 ； 1 s．fut．emph．， 22 ； 3 s．pft．，23，42； 3 s．cond．， 39.

Fionán＝flonnán，m．，a kind of grass，coarse and long，that grows on marshland；gen．， 10.

Fiop－uľse，fresh or spring water， 24， 28.
F゚or，m．，knowledge（of a fact）； náp b＇fior o＇érnne，that no one knew，31；oo culpeaí fiop alp，he was sent for，32．
$\dot{f}$ トor $=A$ fior，its knowledge， knowledge of it（the fact）；任 flor abam－pa，I know， 18 ；ná fuıl 户ْำ asue，that you don＇t know， 38 ；इо ןusb fior aice，that she knew， 56.
Fijeann，adj．，male， 40. ［Male， $n .=f i \mu e a n n a c$. ．
Fijumne，$f$ ．，truth，22， 24 （o＇n $\dot{f} .$, not ó＇n b̧p．）．
F゚ú，worthy，worth while ；b＇fin，
it would be worth while， 13 ； cat ir fiú 1at，what they are worth， 25 ；oob＇$\dot{f}_{11}$ ，it would be worth while， 28.
Flapr，＂flops，＂an Eng．ono matopœic expression denoting the sound of a sudden plunge in water and evidently formed from flop， 55 ；cf．the Ir． plimp，plobapac，formed to imitate the same sound．
Fleá，$f .$, banquet，feast， 17 ．
Focal，m．，word， 45.
Fóṡanza，good，useful，beneficial； nác ém－nío f．A टंus í，that it was nothing beneficial that brought her［to see him］， 1 ； son coirioe f．，any good runner， 10.
Fiusóro，$f .$, a faggot ；$p l .$, －oı́⿱亠, 24 ；dpl．，in 1 b̈fluรóıoíb，in （with）faggots， $50,60$.
Foక́natil，m．，service，use ；alt F．， serviceable，useful，good， proper，honest ；mí all f．A fuapasi é，it was ill－got，it wasn＇t got honestly， 56 ．
Forin，$f$ ．，shelter，protection， covering；gen．，fó்na， 38.
Folsí，m．，hiding，concealment ； oul，bpolace，to hide（intrans．）， to hide one＇s self， 35,36 ；cá 1aら̇ati pé 1 bpolać，where he would hide himself， 35 ；mal
 brolać，for（it is）inside in it her father is hiding， 36 ； similarly at 37 ；nualץ a bí 1 bbpolać，when you were in hiding， 38.
Folíaplać，m．，mass，body or ＂object，＂mutilated mass， body or＂object，＂＂wretch，＂ 43．［Perhaps for folfaliac or folb்்்aןtać ；cf．falbać，a body， carcase，O＇R．；folfaroie（for
 comfholbthaidhe，of one sub－ stance（？），Pass．and Hom．， Atk．；oen－fholbthach（in roc． －aig），ib．］
Fonn，m．，inclination ；o＇fonn， with a view to，hoping to， 14.

Foィrún，m．，fortune，good for－ tune ； 50 jlalb F．és that he was fortunate in some way， 26.
Fór，still，yet， 50 ，etc．
Foї 10 m, m．，great noise，din，

29，37，45，46，47．［Often found coupled with fuarm．］ Freasha，$m$ ．，answer， 23.
Fuato（for fuo，dat．of Fat）； ap fuaro，throughout，amidst， $1,13,17,50,55,58$.
Fualm，m．，sound，29，45，46， 47.

Fuair， 3 z．pft．of（oo－） $\cos ^{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{b} 1 \mathrm{~m}$ ， I find，get；oo fuall an bean bár，the wife died， $26 ; 700$ fusin，and（he）got it， 28 ； ná fuair ré， $28=$ ná fuair， who did not get，as is found on p． 29 ；f．ré le pórad í， he obtained her in marriage， 33.

Fuaradi，pft．pass．of $00-\dot{5}-1 b \ddot{1 m}$ ， I find，get；56， 60.
Fuil，$f$. ，blood；oears le fuil， red（reddened）with blood， 27；an ab̄a＇na fuil，the river all blood（lit．in its blood $=$ as blood，as if it were all blood）， 28.
Fuınneam，$m$ ．，force，energy， momentum，impetus；gen．， $-1 \dot{m}, 2$.
Fuinneós，$f$ ．，wincow， 21 ；dat．， 42.

Fuıヶreat்，m．，scuffling，scuffle ； ＇ra br．óóbb，whilst they were scuffling，in or during their scuffle， 4.
fuláın，used neg．，（over－much， superfluity，unnecessary thing） commonly followed by nó in
 that it must be that there was， 26 （if this were not dependent，it would run ： nóop b＇ $\mathfrak{q u l a ́ r p ~ n o ́ ~ b i ́ , ~ h e n c e ~ t h e ~}$ jo is inserted between nó and the verb）．
Furaroa，easy， 43.
Fupmón，m．，the greater part， the majority， 17.

## 5.

 ċom mór 3．leat ir चáım anorr，I was never so much in need of you as I am now，2， a construction in which 弓ábsú is treated as if it were in an ir phrase－that is，like ir mire ir mór sábà leat，it is I that
 ra gan，I would need to he
（strengthened by following 5an，not）， 24 ；ná $\dot{5}$ ．ن்o， that it would not be necessary for him， 42 ； 7 5．a vóúain Abse leir，he being in great need of it，55．［Properly Sáù，but this is found in texts also $=$ danger．＇The dis－ tinction seems to be 丂ábisó $=$ danger，sávi＝need．］
Sabárl，f．，act of plying，slashing （oe，with）；इ．oe ćlarúmでb séapa slana，slashing with sharp clean－cutting swords， 28 ；A＇ 5 ．liom，belonging to me， 28 ；as 5 ．leir an oris， belonging to the house， 58 ； act of going or coming； 5 ． amac ar rain，to come out of that， 35 ；Sabail oo，act of being at，worrying，keeping at one about a thing（it alter－ nates with le at 40,41 ）；beı AS 5．oure，being at you， being persistent in worrying you about it， 41 ；5．זnío an oeproblóro，to go through the trouble（dangers，etc．）， 42 ； A5 5．D＇Á cééle，keeping at one another，＂hammering away at one another，＂43； 5．ann，go by it（the short cut）， 57.
Sabarm，I take，I go ；oo ᄃֹabar－ ra an $\tau$－át，I went by the ford， $10 ; 3$ s．pft．，$\dot{\text { ऽ }} 11 \mathrm{~B}$ ； oob＇户ेada ón fípinne a ذ̇alb ré，it was far from the truth he went，he strayed from the truth very much， 24 ；cáp $\dot{\zeta} \Delta \dot{b}$ ré，where he went， 31 ；
 in（or to）which he went， 54 ； 18．past subj．in oá ņabainn， if I had gone， 58.
Sabar，m．，a goat；gpl．，2e， 29 ；a ذ̇یbaip，his goats， 29.
 sary，needful；comp．－aıక்e，
 SAO，m．，a withe，29，46，etc．
Sáıne，m．，laughter（fá＝at）； $p l .$, इáıní（fúnnn，at us）， 5.
Sáıí，act of laughing（um，at）； AS S．uıme，laughing at hir．， 13.

Saipio，short，only for a short while，6；ir s．a bí ré ann， he was only a short while there， 29 ；bư் ذ．оo ann， zame sense， 29.

5a1rm risorle，a proclamation （ $\Delta \mu$ ，for），lit．a call of a school （i．e．，bardic school？）；oo curpeato S．r．amać，proclama－ tion was made， 32 ；$\dot{c} u 1 \mu$ a haṫapr amać salpm rsolle， her father made a proclama－ tion， 48.
Surse，$m$ ．，valour，valiant deeds， heroism，22， 27.
Sairsiȯeać，m．，a champion，a warrior，13， 18 ；gen．，－15， 24 ； gpl．（after césors）， 52 ；npl．， 52.

San，without；（before r．n．） not；san aćr，except，but； T San aca fén＇A خ̇abante oo ace an $\tau$－ocrar，whilst all they were giving him was starva－ tion， 26 ； $\operatorname{san}$ é óójsaú，not to burn him， 38 ；इall a viéanami，not to do it， 41 ．
S＾ó̇，$f$ ．，wind，31， 46.
Saó̇mar，windy， 54.
Sar，short，puny；v．m．， 29.
 0ийททํ．，a guard of soldiers， 42 ，where the aspiration may be a mark of fem．govt．， though O＇Begley＇s sákroato 00
 to show that oo（oe）has merely been omitted．［In O＇Begley＇s Dict．this is un－ doubtedly a fem．noun of the 5th $(-n)$ declension．See s．v．Gard where we find nom．弓áproa（ó）aspg．a following adj．or gen．，gen．Sáproan（two examples），dat．Járroain，－uın （three examples）．］
Sarrúnín，m．，a very little boy， 18， 26.
Sarrún，m．，a little boy，23； gen．，－йn，20，27；5．ve max oo，a boy of a son of his， i．e．，a son of his who was only a little boy， 59 ．
 10.

Séas，f．，arm， 7 ；bough ；dpl．，． 29 ；d8．，Sé15， 34.
Séap，sharp；swift，quick； comp．，níor séıle， 50.
Seall，m．，pledge ；man S．ar， about，concerning，17；jeall leir，almost（orig．like it）， 19 ； $\operatorname{mar} \dot{\Sigma}$ ．ain，about or concern－ ing it，on account of it， 41.
 beacaio rí，soon she saw，

12，31：bư் క்．รо o七ám15 rí，soon she came，l4；but seárp sur leas ré é，soon he felled him， 15 ；bư் క．5o о白nıs，soon there came，
 preaci ap，soon a man made ［his way］in towards，16； 7 5uf 亡． 50 mbeaó ráram alse，and that soon he would have satisfaction or revenge， 19 ；buó క̇．a čuaro ré，he had only gone a little way ［down］， 19 ；buธ் ذ．ríor a viesذ̇ur pé，he had only gone a little way down， 19 ；buó ذеа́pr a víooaj as sabárl o＇á čérle，they were only a short while going at one another， 21；buర் ذ．इо bfeacalo an sarrún，soon the boy saw， 28：bич јјеа́ィィ so ן soon he was， 30,33 ；buó ذ்． a ciusió，he had gone only a short way， 34 ；5u！5．an moill onie é fásanl，that you will not be delayed long in finding him，that you will soon find him， 36,37 ；bui
 soon the gentleman shouted， 38 ；bư ذ．јо naib sneım an pluéaćán alse，soon he had a
 a Lí rí ann，she was only a short while in it（her sleep），
 ré，he had only gone a short way， 58 ；bư் ذјеа́भr raın usid，that was only a short distance from them， 59 ；bui
 soon after that there fell， 60. Searraó，m．，act of cutting， 37. Seárисас́，m．，chick，young bird ；pl．，－ג1క்， 15.
Seárpía，bitten（＂cut＂）， 43.
Seara，fpl．，tabus or prohibitions of ordinary actions of life，to subsist until some difficult or impossible task is fulfilled， 2.
Seara，m．，gate， 27.

 gate， 3 ．
Jélbeann，m．，trouble，distress， hobble，danger，peril ；5010é an 5 ．ro ofr，what is this danger over you， 2 ；chuajocan ná Jéıbeann，hardship or hobble， 17.

Serbim（ $=$ oo－jerbim），I get， find； 1 s．pres．emph．，42； 3 s．pres．emph．， 42.
马erllum，I vield，I give way （oo，to）；na şéll－pe út， don＇t yield（or give way）to her， 38.
Sém，f．，a low（of a cow）， a bellow（of a bull）；oo ċu1ヶ ré sém ar，he bellowed， 26.
Sém＝oém in fé n－a sén （＝oém），towards her（in order to take her away），11， 49，etc．；to her， 59 ；towards it， 55.
丂eobiso，3 s．cond．of 丂Аb̆ım， I go，I come ；cá nseobiaù ré，where he should go， 30 ， 55 ；ní ǰeobado an bean leir， etc．，the woman would not accept（as husband）， 39 ；a ذ்eóbád，which would go， 51.
 I find，I get，27， 29 ；in full form，оо јјеов̆ıiभ， 33 ；rel．， a $\dot{\text { seobiar，}} 36$.
Siní，m．，guinea，57， 60 ；$\tau \mu i ́$ Siní，three guineas， 57 （the aspn．of the noun shows it to be in the sing．）．
ちıománać，m．，postillion， 45. ［Also Jíománać（S．Cork）， seamánać．］
Slaóoim，I call（ar）；3 8，ptt．，
 she called him， 1 ；oo ذ̆laó－ aoar ċum diṡe na mná，they called at the house of the woman， 38 ；oo క́laoóulś ré sir，he called him， 49.
Sleann，m．，valley，glen， 55.
Sléaraım，I prepare； 3 pl．pft．， intensified by ruar， 1.
Sléaradi，m．，act of preparing； intensified by ruar， 1 ；act of harnessing（a coach）， 45.
Sluarreace，$f$ ．，act of starting or departing，moving off ； 5 ． 1 n－énṅeaćr lear，to start off with you， $36,37$.
らníom，m．，deed， 23 ；effort， work， 40.
Sníom insneać，$f=$ s níob ins－ neac，taloned griffin， 15. ［ 5 níom in this shows the re－ verse tendency to a certain pronunciation of mná．］
Snó，m．，business， 45 ；ní óéanfaó ré rin an znó so brác，he（that man）would
never do， 10 ；ní désanfáo pé pin an snó act com beas lerp all scést freap，he（that man） would not do any more than （lit．but as little as）the first man， 10 ；véanfarú ré pin an snó，he（that man）will do， 10 ；maү ná paib áon ذ̇nó aca ve，as they did not want or need him， 18 ；véanfalu̇ raın an snó，that will do（suit）， 23 ；nuapr a bí snó an lae oésuta aca，when they had done the day＇s work， 35 ； zoroé a sjnó víob rain，what does he want or need those for，what does he want you to do with them， 38 ；＇ré an snó atá alce riúo oe＇n uirse， what she（that woman）wants the water for is（or，this is why she wants the water）， 44 ；gen．，కnóṫa，47， 5 г ；＇ré an snó bí ance ve，the object for which she wanted it was， 52 ；as oéanam a snóta， doing her work， 58.
So，indirect．and loc．rel．，which， etc．；so Gruapatap curreado， to which they were invited， 9 ；Зо rabaoar ceansalze，in which they were stuck， 10 ； so raibl an eríomado rúrl ace， in which she had the third eye， 26 ；an ćuma so raib ré，the way in which he was， 27 ；ir olc an ball jo orus oo ćora ċú，bad（or evil）is the spot to（or into）which your feet have brought you，
 who was enchanted， 35 ；c1a alge so nalb an fánne，who had the ring， 52 （for the literary form cia as a parbe an fáinne）；joroé an fád jo Malb，why was， 54 ；ir olc an ár zo pus mo ćora me，bad is the place to which my legs have brought me， 55 （another form of this phrase occurs above（34）with the variant words ball＝áre and zo ocus $=$ so rus）；sur＇b é cúr so naib ré boce，that this is the reason he was poor，that the reason he was poor was， 56 ； so bfuil an braon anuar aip： scomnuroe，on whom the drop （drip）of rain is always de－
scending（through the roor）， 56 ； 50 gaib an manc Alr．on which the mark was．（i0．
Sobs．m．．a smith．ēt．
Soré．what is：buvi ciuma soroé pin，it mattered not about that， 4 ：5010é a sinc voíob pan，what does he want with them， 38.
Sorowo，what are， 5.
Sopum，blue， 51.
ラ०ศモนラ்ல்，m．，act of hurting （physically）；oo Lersィ mé ミ．， you let me be hurt， 4 ； 5 un leisir mire s．，that you let me get hurt， 6 ．
इорги1ร்ற，I hurt（physically）： 2 s．pft．， 7.
Sravam，m．，esteem，pride（oo， for or in）， 37 ．
Srapán，m．，a grubbing axe， 59.

Srán，m．，shot ；gen．，srárn， 34.

Srános（also spelt इráma）， ugly，9， 29.
Sresosú，m．，act of lashing； 5 ． čuక்ar，lit．lashing to you， may you be lashed $=$ con－ found you，etc．， 29.
Sreanninaj，funny，strange， queer：náć 5 ．all áı इup
 what a funny place for you to stow away your money on your person， 60.
Sreım，m．，grip，bite ；Sać son亏̆reım a berpead an biخ̌eamnać mór ap an mbramín，every grip or bite that the big rascal would（used to）seize of the little colt， 43 ．
Srıaninar，sunny；comp．， 54.
Sriorač，$f$ ．，live embers，ashes mixed with live coals， 55 ； dat．，45，46， 47.
Sruas，$f$ ．，hair；gen．，spualse， $31,32,33,38,41$ ；bean na shualse，the woman to whom the hair belonged or who was the owner of the hair， 42 （cf． fear an ċapaill，the owner of． the horse，etc．，but in bean na srualje the connection is more intimate）．
Sruajać，m．，magician，en－ chanter， 9 ；5．miná，enchant－ ress，witch， $1,9$.
डruarać，$f .=5$ пи́orać，$f$ ．，live embers ；dat．，－د15，45，46， 47.
［Merely a folk－lore variety of the true word，produced by the desire for change of rowel－sound and for rhyming with fuapta and puar i．］
इunna．m．．gun ；pl．，－arȯe； ASur（7）a nรumaroe aca， having their guns with them， 34.

Sup，indirect．and loc．rel．with pit．，that，to which；ré an
 1 mutlace claroc．this is the place to which she went to watch，viz．，in the summit of a ditch（stone fence），the place to which she went to watch was the summit of a ＂d ditch，＂ 26 ；sup b’é a nsnó， whose business was， 34 ；in the preceding it is used in indirect rel．construction of ir，as also in suplér all lárín， who owned the little mare， whose（property）the little mare was， 38 ；；ran ár sup $\dot{5} \wedge \bar{b}$ ré，in the place in（or to） which he went， 54 ；sur
 which you stowed away your money on your person， 60.
Surb，that it is，used often in indirect rel．constr．；supb é an anm ará al＂＂Dersıum，＂ whose name is＂Belgium，＂ lit．that it is the name which is on it＂Belgium，＂ 14 ． ［Part of rb ． r ．］

## 11.

$h^{\prime}\left(=\tau^{\prime}=\tau^{\prime}=00\right)$ ，before a rowel；h＇anam，your soul， 59.

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1 .
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1，in，into，to ； 1 mball érsin eile，to another place， 45.
140 ，they，them ：used as second nom．after $A \overline{5} u r$ in oo $\dot{\text { enom }}$ ré férn $A$ ミur 130 fén，etc．， 12.

1allait，$f$ ．，saddle，22，23，30， 33.

1apann，m．，iron ；gen．，－aınn， 46.

1．spracit，m．，effort ：oe＇n 1．raın， with that effort（of yours）， 9 ．

1apharó, $f$., act of seeking, striving; A v'1. (for vo 1Arfiatio, to seek, to strive) ; a o'i. na miná a baine oe, striving to take the woman from him, 15 (note use of gen. na mná, although a baine follows as a disturbing element); act of asking or demanding one to do a thing, etc. (ar, on) ; rorato compaic o'1. ap mac an niós, to ask the king's son for cessation of combat, 21 ; so' 1 . é ćup čum bárr, striving to put him to death (to kill him), 26 ; at' 1. 1at a ćolmeáo uata, striving to keep them away from them, 28 ; AD' 1 . é ćormeáo, striving to keep him, 30 ; as 1.5 an oul leat, trying not to go with you, 37 ; so' 1. Jan a lersine oure, striving not to allow you (to do it), 38.

1arıaim, I ask (ar, of) one to
 níu elle tapllfato ¡ ¡é alp ná so bُaら்á ré, but that there was nothing else he would ask of him that he would not get, 23 ; v'hapliauajralf fanamaine aca all faso, they asked him to stay with them altogether,
 ask her to go, 37 ; 3 s. fut., 44 ; o'salli ré oá uall eile uırие é, he demanded it of her twice more (two other times), i.e., to open the door, an oopur o'orsaile, 45.
1anca, m., hob, $5 \tilde{5}$. [Apparently from Eng. hearth.]
1araćr, f., lean; gen.,-A; ounne 1arač $\tau$, stranger, 59.
1ars, m., fish, 42 ; gen., érrs, 42.
foe, $f .$, treatment, plight ; ċum so ofusad fé ioe na coona elle oo, in order that he might give him the treatment the others had got, 5.
1freann, m., hell, 44; gen., $-1 \mathrm{nn}, 43$.
1 leṫ (properly 1 le), hither, here, 20.
1 meall, $m$., outer edge, border ; $1 \mathrm{n}-1$., at the edge, 36,38 ; ar 1., on the outside, 52.

1 meallaċ, outwards, being outside; ciotil h. 7 o'fééapaly Alf, in as outward (outside) a direction as you can, as near the edge (of the summit of the dung-heap) as you can, 27.
$1 \mathrm{mpım}(1 \mathrm{~m} \mu 1 \dot{5} 1 \mathrm{~m})$, I play; 3 s . cond. imүеóćṡo, l; 1 s. fut. ітрео́с́sto, 1 ; 3 pl. pft. o' 1 mийеадади, 1.
$1 \mathrm{~m} \dot{\tau} \mathrm{e} \Delta \dot{c} \tau, m_{\text {., }}$, act of departing, going, $31,35,45,54$.
$1 \mathrm{~m} \dot{1} \dot{5} 1 \mathrm{~m}$, I go, depart, escape (ó, from); 3 s. impft., 23 ; I go off or away (thom, etc.) ; o'imíiseadar leó, they went off or away, 27 ; D'ımís ré $u \Delta \dot{c} a$, he went away from them, he left them, $30 ; 3 \mathrm{~s}$. cond., 31 ; 3 s. fut., 32 ; 2 s.
 he went away, 40 .
$1 \mathrm{~m} \dot{1} 1 \dot{\Sigma} \check{\mathrm{c} e}$, gone, departed, 36, 57 ; imटisíe af, happened to ; ní na1b ploc 1. Al, nothing had happened to, 43.
111 , secondary form of ${ }^{111}$, that ; comes immediately after assertive verb; $5^{u \mu}$ b'll é a bí, that it was that which was, 27.
1nร்ean, $f$. , daughter, 26,38 , 45 ; dat., 26 ; an 1. ós, the young daughter $=$ the youngest daughter of the same mother ; chí rúıle as an insin oris, the youngest daughter had three eyes, 26 ; 111 nalb
 nís, the king had only one daughter, 30 ; gen., mங்ine, 31, 32 ; voc., 45.
inoé ( 1 noé), yesterday, 29.
11rou, to-day; used for vividness of an event in narrative of past time $=0$ on that day, 35 ; ó nimion molu, since this morning, 35.
inneorn, $f$., anvil, 56.
innirim, I tell (oo, to) ; 3 s. ptt., 23 ; 7 lato féll 'innir oom, and (it is) they (who) told me, 25 ; o'innir ré oo [é], he told him [it], 30 (in this hoth Irish and English may omit the object to avoid repetition; the same usage appears in Mid. Ir. by omission of infixed pron.) ; pft.
pass. rel., a hınnreá่, 30 ; 3 pl. pft., 41.
innrisize, told, related, 49.
innpine, $f$., act of telling, relating (oo, to), 24, 30.
íocitap, m., lower part; north of a country; 1 n-í. na herpeann, in the North of Ireland, 11 ; ó í. an oomain, from the northern hemisphere, 13, 28.
1omato, an, too much ; an 10 mat foins, too much shelter (covering), 38.
1omporióm, I turn ; 3 s. ptt., 46, 58.
1ompuısim, I turn ; 3 pl. pft., 57. [A variant spelling of the preceding word.]
 wrestling, 28.
1onato, m., place, 46 ; 1 n-1., instead of, 31.
tonann, equal, equivalent, the same ; munab 1. 7 11am, if it be not the same as ever $=$ " now or never," 58.
1onsnado, m., wonder; bí 1. o॥ra, they wondered, 24 ; bí 1. Ap na muárb, the women wondered, 26 ; wonder $=$ wonderful thing, 32 ; níó naċ $1 .$, a thing that was no wonder $=$ what was not to be wondered at (was not surprising), 35 ; niol b'ı. pann, that was no wonder, 47, 49 .
fonsmar, f., want; (n-10nsmatr, $(G=1 \mathrm{n}-\mathrm{a}$ 1onshair, in want of it, 6.
1onnןusim, I approach with hostile intent or to attack; $3 p l . p / t ., 3$.
1onnraobib, /., confidence, trust (Ap, out of $=$ in) ; mí pailb an 1. Alse apes, he had no trust in thein, 22 ; peall ap 1. , hetrayal of trust; $1^{\prime \prime}$ चú "frall at 1.," you have betrayed the trust reposed in you, 49 ; oul All $\dot{\tau}$ '1., to entrust myself to you, 49.
1o亢ila, /., haggard; dat., -amm, 58.

1 r , is: past buri, was; with it is used idiomatically the nom. of respect, either sing. or pl. ; if mo furl 7 feoml 'ná puls, of greater blood and flesh than ye, 5; an té buri
inó rón 7 buó caorle lunsise ACA, the person of them who was of largest hinder-quarters and of slenderest shanks (shins), 5 ; mac oo-ran $1 \mu$ cad mire (ir understood before mac), I am a son of his, lit. a son of his it is it (that) I am, 57 ; $\mu$ is never expressed in a number of locutions, i.e., after $\zeta^{\prime \prime \mu, ~ n a ́ p, ~ n i ́ o f, ~ n a ́ c ́, ~}$ etc.
iflcán, m., low-lying spot or place, hollow, 28 ; gen., 47.
 to be under (her) roof, a night's lodging, 58 ; " in "= elected, 60.
1 1r $\tau$-oıoंce, in the night, 26, 57 ; used instead of oróce in $5 A \dot{C}$ aon 're-oróce Oia Sa亡̇apm, on every Saturday night, 56 .
1ंट, act of eating, 37 ; 7 5all
 ol , and not to give her anything to eat, 24 ; mड்ean fío fásiall le $n$-rie, to get a king's daughter to eat (for eating) 30 ; bí 'A ṫc, be eating it begin eating it, 37 (pres.-pres usage, i.e., bí, pres.+'Ă เخ̇e pres.).
1ट̌m, I eat; 3 s. p/t., 45.

## 1.

LÁ, m., day; lá, one day, on a certain day, 26 ; gen., lac, 45.

Labsill, 3 s. pft. of Labitaim, I speak, 45.
Laća, l., duck; pl., là̇ain. 36.
Laċ, m., milk (of the teats), suckling milk, 43 ; an चníonitá Lič, 40.
Latian, m..., toe ; pl., Latipacia a scop, the toes of their feet, 28. |Properly $=$ the space between two twes or fingers.]
lacteannea, npl. of lí, a day, 15; Ipl., Lacécannearb, 35, 57.

Lá Gaorée, windy day; an lí 5. If mó a خiocfati, on the greatest windy day that would come (chance, ete.), the greatest possible windy day, 10.
laise，$f$ ．，weakness；not in－ flected in rןíl．，three weak－ nesses， 14.
Láli，f．，mare（brood mare）； gen．，lápaċ；ċum na láplać báne，to the white mare， 35 ， 40 ；gen．，lápać， 40.
lárıín（dimin．of lárp，f．），f．，a little mare（properly，a little brood mare）， 35 ；gen．，lámpín－ eać ；with art．in fillead ap minaol na lámíneać báme，to return to the woman who owned the little white mare， 38.

Laıreis，inside（oe，of），4； within：l．oe خ́цí lá，within three days， 36 ．
Láripeać bonn（lit．spot of the soles），at once，immediately， on the spot， 8 ．
Lámi，f．，hand，arm；gs．láma （also O．Ir．）， 4 ；$n p l$ ．lámina， arms，36，37．［The sense ＂arm＂already appears in O．Ir．］
Lám uačeap，upper hand，pre－ vailing（ar，over）， 29.
lán，m．，full；a lán，plenty，a lot，lit．the full of it， 24.
Lánamıs，$f$ ．，married couple， 26， 28.
Lán－ċatma，very valiant， 4.
laoć，m．，hero，warrior ；ن̇ dá 1 aoc calma，two valiant heroes， 28.
Lấr，m．，middle ； 1 n－a lá 1 ，in the midst of it， 17 ；apl lá an uplár，in the middle of the floor， 55.
larasi，m．，act of lighting， blazing，etc．；afl larà ing，alight，a flame，17，36， 44.
lar－＇musis，outside，without， 42.
Lácalı，f．，presence ； 1 l．，into the presence of，32， 33 ．
Le，with； $1^{\circ}$ belonging to ； atóapre elle lerp an rís， another shopherd of the king＇s， 3；cularí éadars leir an n5arsiricace，a suit of clothes of the champion＇s， 23 ；oume leó fém，one of themselves $=$ at 28，an adopted son ； culaió Alfm 7 éatars lerr， a suit of armour and clothes of his， $33 ;{ }^{2}$ after vb． $1 \mu=$ deem，think；mar oob＇ós leir é，for he thought him ton young， $11 ; 3^{\circ}$ used to
denote motion；amac le buaċall an ذ̇arsiórs，out（or off）goes the champion＇s ser－ vant－boy，19； 7 ィreaci 1 látarı na mná órse lerr，and in he goes into the young woman＇s presence， 33 ；ríor leir，down he goes， 34 ； irreac leir，in he goes， 41 ； $4^{\circ}$ denotes with $v n$ ．purpose， with imminent fut．，le hialyi－ aro sir，to be asked of him to do， 28 ；le pórsio，in mar－ riage， 32,33 ； $5^{\circ}$ in，during， for ；le óá lá，for two days， in the last two days， 29 ； $6^{\circ}$ with subs．vb．，to be at（i．e．， talking to，worrying）one； beri leir，to be at him，40， 41.
leabs，f．，bed；dat．，－aró，also used as nom．and acc．，46， 55 ；gen．，leap亡்a，46， 59.
Leac，$f$ ．，flag，flagstone， 38.
leapha⿱亠䒑，m．，act of hacking， mangling；gen．，leadaría， 46，etc．，in risian leadarica，a dissecting knife．
leajaim，I knock down，I raze； 3 s．pft．， 56 ；I lower；oo leas ré a lám，he lowered his arm， 59.
Leanaim，I follow（with direct object）； 3 pl．pft．， 34 ； 28. pft．emph．， $34 ; 1$ s．fut． emph．， 49 ；1．ar，I continue or persevere at ；nusif s leanfair иимне，when you keep persuading her，36， 37.
leanamaine，f．，act of following； ＇A（ $=0$ á）l．，following them， 18， 42.
Leanß，$m$ ．，a very young child， an infant ；gen．，leınb， 26 ； $p l$ ．，leanburóe， 28.
Lear－оещвゥゥй $\uparrow$ ，f．，step－sister ； $p l$. ，lear－oeqríréapaċa， 26.
lear－mac，step－son， 26.
lear－mí́̇̇an，$f$ ．，step－mother， 26.
leaṫ，f．，half ；as dual（properly leic）， 32 ；commonly takes gen．：leat a f $\operatorname{sos} \dot{S} \Delta 11$ ，half（of） his life， 40.
Leatar，m．，skin，hide，43； gen．，－－1ヶ， 43.
leat－ciaoć，blind of one eye， 18. ［caoć itself formerly had this sense，but now rather $=$ purblind．］
leat-oineat, half-amount; al. ruime . . . $\uparrow$, half as much regard . . . as, 54.
Leȧ்-үlise, half-way, 22. [Properly leȧ rlise; cp. leȧ் bealais (Con.).]
leȧ̇zab, f., one side; dat. in 1 leȧ̇zaolb, aside, by ; 7 na hamair 11 . aca, and they rid of the cannibals, 5 ; 0'וmटis $\dot{5}$ rí 1 leã̌ aside from C., 12 ; oo ċuaio an injean 1 leȧ்aoib, the daughter (girl) went apart or aside, 49.
Lél, with her ; lét fém, by herself, alone, 49.
lescean, $m$., act of letting or allowing; 7 l. oo fém 7 0'á muınne1p, and that he and his people should, lit. and to let himself and his people, 17.
leisear, m., cure, remedy, 51 ; "help": ní ןaï̛ l. a็am all", I couldn't help it, 4 ; healing:乙á mo 2. a heal myself (lit. I myself have my healing), 4, where there is probably a play on the word, as two lines above it was used $=$ help ; act of healing, 14 ; níl L. Anoif Alp, there is not help (remedy) for it now, it can't be helped now, 43.
lesim, I let, permit (oo, to) ; oá leisfeax an míofoŋrún vam, if misfortune allowed me, 25 ; ná lelsfrue aomne AS chall uıpre, that no one would be allowed to go to her ( $=$ to see her), 38 ; map ná lersfeadi a bean leó é, as his wife would not let him go with them, 51 ; b'féroı Lesfead jí aln mé, perhaps she would let me go there, 51; to les fí cium cimn tav, she let them come on (ahead), Jl.
Lesim ofme, I " let on," I pretend ; 50 Lensfeato pó alf beri mapli, that he would pretend ("let on ") to bo dead, 44; níop leis uiple, she did not let on or show, 4.j; vo lets fó Alf, he let on or pretended, 55.
leismr, act of letting (oo, to) ; a. 1. vóı $\dot{\text { all }}$ bıáo v'ice, that
they should (lit. to let thein) eat the food, 9 ; 1. oórb flor A cंup sifl ferm, that they should send for himself (him), 17 ; to leave alone: asur 2 . ol fin, and to leave her (that one) alone, and not to interfere with her (that one), 36 ; A. L. ríor, to let down (a cliff), 19 ; a 1. anuar, to let down (from above to narrator's position), 22 ; Jan a l. outc, not to allow you (to do it), 38 ; í l. a 1 oo ćúlaıb, to let her [mount on horseback] behind you, 42 ; 7 l. oo oul 1 mball érsin erle oo férn, and that he should go to some other spot (place) [for himself], 45 ; 1. oo an fámne a ċarceani ćúıce fén, that he should throw the ring to her, $52 ; 7$. Oo puive Anior ćum nd zeme, and that he should sit up to the fire, 58.
Leisine apt, " letting on," telling or revealing (le, to); San 1. alf lerr an prís, not to let on to the .king, $23 ; 5$ an a 1. alp, not to reveal, 23 ; 1. alp beic ap buile, [he] to pretend to be enraged, 36 ; níop ن̇eın an feall boće pioc a leisine All, the poor man did not let anything be known of his intentions, 60.
Levsine oo, to allow him=that he should; 7 leisine vo coproar an bócalj f́ásall, and that he should get the travelling expenses (or what would cover their expense in journey ing), $43 ; 7$ 1. vo paln pímeá le $n-A$ A1r, and that he should lie down beside him, 44. See also some examples of this sense under leisinc.
Lelsine oo, to let be, to let alone, not to touch or interfere with; ȧट l. vo pall, but to let that one alone, but not to touch that one, 37. See also under Lessine. lessine ó, to let go away or escape from ; San all majicad A 1. H, 䇃, not to let the horseman escape from them, 31 ; टंum इall i 1. uaids, in order not to let her escape from them, 42.
leısice $=$ leısíe ；1．amać，laid out，arranged（of a table）， 9.
Lérm，f．，a leap， 37 ；гАbair lérm 1 n －áltoe，give a leap or jump upwards， 37 ；bí sać aon lérm alse，he never ceased leaping，lit．there was every leap on his part， 43 ； oe lérm，with a（one）leap， 48.

Léımım，I leap ； 3 s．pft．， 28 ， 36， 55.
Lérmpeaċ，$f$ ．，act of leaping； dat．$-1 \dot{5}$ ，in $A S$ lé $1 m \mu 1 \dot{5}, 13$ ， 36.

Léımz，f．，act of leaping，22， 48.

Lérィ，clear，complete ； 50 léı all；an sniom so lépr，the
 zo lérィ an $\tau$－ó $\uparrow$ é，that it is quite or very（＂entirely＂） fine（splendid）gold， 38 ；é 50 lé $1 \mu$ ，it all，all of it， 42.
Léı $1, f$ ，destruction，ruin，woe， 29，37， 38.
Léıиıธ்்e，done away with，killed off，8，31， 59.
Lérィiuร்д்，act of doing away with，killing off， 3 ．
Leir，too， 34.
Leicéro，f．，like；a leićéro，the like of him，such， 5 ；a leićéro reo，the like of this，such and such a thing， $24 ; p l$ ．leiċéroí； mar a bead a leicéroí elle，as others like them（of their rank）would be， 30 ．
leosalm（＝leisim），I let（oo， to）；I let alone，give up ；oo leos oo，she let it alone，she gave it up， 46.
leosaine $=$ leisine，$f .$, act of letting；act of laying， 31.
leornce，sprained，injured physi－ cally， 27.
Leónuर்ப்்，m．，will，decree ；b＇é 1．Dé，it was the will of God， 54.
Lıȧ்ィóro，$f$ ．，ball，game of ball， hurling；gen．，－e， 12.
Linn，f．，moment of an occur－ rence when another event is in progress；le $n-A$ linn pin， at that moment， 7 ；con－ temporaneous time，life，etc．： le $n$－a linn，in her time， 11 ； le linn shéne a dul fé，by or at sunset， 14,20 ；le linn
érnisice，at the moment［she］ was rising or going， 15 ；le linn cornuisice all，at the moment of［her］beginning to， 15 ；le linn a ċinn a baine oe，at the moment he was cutting off his head， 17 ； le linn cannea a baine ar，at the very moment he was taking a piece out of it， 60 ．
Linn，$f .$, pool ；linn érrs，fish－ pond， 36.
Liúsialm，I shout，yell（ar，to）；
 $19,31,37,38,59$.
líomís，whetted，sharpened， smooth and polished with whetting， 46 ，etc．
loci，$m$ ．and $f$ ．，a lake， 30 ，where it is referred back to by mnze and is therefore locally $f$ ．，although usually $m$ ．；but we find $m$ ．gen．in $\Delta \mu \ddot{b} \mu u \Delta \dot{c}$ an locia，on the brink of the lake， 30.
loca，m．，lock（of hair），31， 32 ； pl．，－Aróe，33．［From Eng． The real Irish equivalent occurs at 41．］
loingear，m．，indec．，a fleet， ships， 52 ；used as pl．，$\Delta \mu$ na l．eıle， 52 ；as gpl．， 53.
Lórroín，m．，a lodging，entertain－ ment；o＇iapli ré l．ann 700 Fualp！，and he asked for a lodging there and got it， 28 ； o＇1ajir ré l．ap minaol an च1S்e， he asked the housewife for a lodging， 34 ；1．na horóċe， lodging for the night，a night＇s lodging，41， 55.
Lorsim，I burn； 3 s．pft．， 24 ； pres．pass．， 44 ；pft．pass．， 50.

Lorrsice（for loirsice），burnt， 44， 45.
lom，bare ；intens．＝very，ever so，exceedingly，etc．；oo $\mu \mathrm{L}$ fionn 50 lom lároip alp， Fionn seized it ever so strongly， 4.
lons，$f .$, ship， 52 ；dat．，in＇ra＇ luins，into the ship， 51.
Lonsṕpic，m．，camp， 17.
lous，m．，act of seeking or looking for， 4 ；＇á（ ${ }^{\text {óá）lons，}}$ to search for $\mathrm{him}, 35,36$ ； oul a＇lors a haciar，to go to seek her father， 36.
lors，m．，track，spoor， 22.

Lorsaio，m．，act of burning，44； 1AO A l．，their being burnt， they were burnt， 60.
Luac，$m$ ．，value，worth， 60.
Luaice，f．，soonness；a l．，how soon（it may be）；ní beas jure a l．，it is not too little for you how soon［it may be］，＂it＇s soon enough for you＂＝you shall hear it very soon（＝at once）and it won＇t be a welcome bit of news for you， 1.
luċt leanamima，＂following，＂ followers，i．e．，people and retainers， 16.
Lu1se，$f$ ．，act of lying；luisie 1recać＇n－a oríp fén，（to） come into their own country， 17.

Luเร்eato，m．，smallness，small size， 20.
Luṡ்e，gen．of luıse，act of
 to lie on， 6.
Lumpa，m．，a lump，38．［From Eng．］
Lurja，f．，shin，shank；npl．，


## m．

má，if ；though ；in latter sense especially in such usages as aćc má vicin，but though he did $=$ nevertheless，but not－ withstanding this，etc．， 8 ； aċ兀 má ćuaṙo，but though he did，but notwithstanding this， 19 ；used with cond．má maipleat ré，if he should survive， 19 ；má paliffá ré é，if he should ask it of him， 21 ；má आг்feato le川，if he
 cato，but though he was ques－ tioned， 24 ；Ас̨́ má ن́emeadali but though they did，and nevertheless， 34 ；má bư் $\dot{m a i c}$ leir é，if he desired it， 56 ，is really another instance of má used in place of ná， for the usual kind of phrase in the clause is oá mbato matr leir é．
mac，$m$ ．，son ：gpl．， 34.
$\mathrm{maċ}_{\mathrm{a}}, \mathrm{m}_{\text {．，}}$ milking place， 27.
macánea，harmless，inoffensive， 43 ；honest， 54.
mac mátiap，＂mother＇s son＂＝ person（male），one，man， fellow， 1.
Mac mic，grandson，lit．son＇s son ；mac mic oo，a grandson of his， 60 ．
maroean，$f .$, morning，29， 34 ； dat．，marom， 38. ［maioean is used also in dat．and is really maro＇n．］
maroe rnarom（lit．stick of knots），the cross－beam in the roof of a house，5， 55.
málsirモıı，$m$ ．，master，41，etc．； owner， 30 ；in．maiṫ a bí orm， it was a good master who was over me， 60.
málín，m．，a little bag；m． rníin，a little spinning bag， 46.

Marlíreać，malicious，spiteful； vm．， 9.
timairib， 3 s．pft．of marbuisim， I kill，30，32，etc．
maineamaine，$f$ ．，act of living， 11.
mairs，f．，woe，grief，sorrow （ap，on）， 17.
maifim，I live，I survive ； 3 pl ． $p f t ., 17,39$ ，etc．
Marre，$f$ ．，effort ；5ur b＇olc an $\dot{m}$ ．alce，that it would be a bad effort on her part，that she would act very badly and not at all up to the occasion， 14.
marreado，as expl．，well，then， 7.
marí，good ；इo m．，well，quite ； cá rí bucá⿱亠䒑亡 so mart，she is quite splendid（beautiful）， 13 ； coin maic lcó，as good as they（are），＂as good as them＂$=$ as well off as they， 25 ；nuali ir mait leat é， when you wish， 37 ：neam－ †área 50 maí a beró rílcaz， quite（pretty）displeased with you she will be， 38 ；bur imat lerr é，he wished， 55 ； Sur mati an guo le oćanam é，that it would be a good thing to do， 57 ；the older usage so mai $\dot{\tau}=\operatorname{good}$（when the idea is joined to the subs． vb．टá）occurs at 57：¡ oóċa zo bfuil na comapilí zo mait， I fancy the counsels must be good， 57 ；tá ré ćomi mait asam，it is as well for me， 1 may as well， 59.

Mait，f．，good，use ；an faro a bí aon midić ionnam，whilst I was any good， 24 ；soroé all maic rain，what good is that， $31,32$.
maicear，$f .$, good，benefit， 17.
malaikг，$f$ ．，change，alternative ； m ．caparll 7 éauaisं，another horse and other clothes， 31 ； map zo b̈puil a m．oe $\dot{\text { cion }}$ $\Delta S A \tau$ aif，because you have quite another kind of love for him， 38.
malapeusisi，m．，act of ex－ changing or swapping（le， with ）， 21.
mar，as，how ；used as a mere buffer between ná，than，and following verb：ná mar a bí， 9 ；maץ b゙eá்，as it were，like， 13 ；for，because， 34 ；ma rin féin，＂even so，＂never－ theless， 36,54 ；mar pin， ＂so，＂in that case， 59 ；rin mar a bí，that＇s how it was （＝was arranged）， 59.
map a，ecl．，where；map a juib ase，where he was， $1,12,13$ ， 27 ；map a paib fí féin 7 c．S．，where she and C．G． were， 12 ；map a raib rí， ［to］where she was， 21 ；mar a raib aice，where she was， 24 ；map a b̈fuaip ré 1at， where he got（found）them， 31.
map ar，asp．（with pft．tense）， where， 27.
maүb，killed， $16,22,59$ ；bí oeićncabar aca m．aise，he had killed ten of them， 12 ； bíooar so lérp mapıb alse， he had killed them all， 13 ； nuaip a bíooap mapb alse， when they had been killed by him，when he had killed them， 40 ；it also has the sense＂dead＂；50 mbead an sarrúnín mapb， that the little boy were dead（or＂killed＂would suit also）， 26 ；（of cows）slaugh－ tered， 27 ；चám mapb $\Delta 5 \Delta \tau$ ， you have me killed，＂I am killed（＂kilt＂）with you，＂ 35 ；0á mbeá S．maןib aca， if they had $S$ ．dead（with them ）， 51 ； 7 a feapr m．aca， having her husband dead along with them， 51 ；mapb
＇na scoolád，［they］dead（i．e．， deeply，sound）asleep， 59.
mapb，m．，＂dead，＂stillest part ； gen．，тaipb்；！n－am ท̆maipb na horoce ，in the dead of night， 49 ；5o ham miapbib na horoce，until the dead of night， 59.
marbíd，m．，act of killing， 36 ； a bí alje＇á m．，that were being killed by him，that he was killing， 14 ；as gen． тapbuisíe， 22 ；5oroé an m． ir mait leat，what death（lit． killing）do you wish to have ［from my hands］， 28 ；soıoé an $m$ ．ir feár leat，what death do you prefer［from my hands］， 29.
ma乡bóćáo， 3 s ．cond．of ma乡bi－ uப்im，I kill， 40.
marbóćaró， 3 s ．fut．of mapb்－ u！தim（maŋbisim），I kill；rel． use， 58.
mapb̈－re（really mairbi－re）， $2 s$. imptv．emph．of mapibaim （maүbuisim），I kill， 59.
maүbuร்д்，m．，act of killing， 59.
 15； 1 pl．pres．subj．， 17 ； 3 s ．impft．， 23 ； 3 s ．cond．， 27 ；cond．pass．，27；pft， pass，32，50， 59 ； 3 pl ．pft．． 34 （object é not expressed after it in order to avoid repetition）， 58.
mapbuisice（pron．map＇ui＇خe）， used as gen．of maभbito，m．， the act of killing， 40.
mapc，m．，a mark，a sign， 57. ［This word is ousting com－ arica out of use in several applications．］
mapicać，m．，rider，horseman， 31， 42.
Mancaiseaci,$f$ ，，riding on horse－ back， 42.
$m_{a \mu} ' \dot{\mathrm{o}}$ e $a \dot{\mathrm{o}}=\mathrm{ma} \mathrm{\mu} \dot{b} \Delta \dot{\mathrm{o}}$ e $a \dot{\mathrm{o}}$ ，as if it were so，as it were $=$ in pretence，27， 49 ．［The other forms support this：marnse （Berehaven）with $\dot{0}$ hardened to 5 （cp．${ }^{-15}$ for $-1 \dot{0},-1 \dot{5}$ ）； and in Con．marórée（map－ ó＇ré $^{\prime}$ ）（Cois Fhairrge），map－
 （ral．），both from map ó dead $=$ maү bú eá்（cp．ó гंuald， ó 它ar from buó சंuaio，
buó jear）．The form mar－ órie has been erroneously supposed to represent mar vórs $\dot{\text { ve }}$ and may be found so written．］
marsaio，m．，a bargain；bíó ＇$n$－a $\dot{m}$ ．，let it be a bargain， be it so， 59 ．
mar 50 ，as that，for，because， since，seeing that， $27,37,38$ ， 43 ；mar ná，as that not， because not， 51 ．
marr，m．，a beef，i．e．，a cow fattened for the market；gen． maike， 45.
meabair，$f$ ．，senses，faculties， 19 ；gen．，тедbןać， 19.
meáósćsım，I weigh； 3 s．pft．， oo meáósić ré， 13.
mear，swift，quick；ciom mear 7 o＇féao ré，as swiftly as he could， 30.
mésp，$f$ ．，finger ；dat．，mér $\mu$ ， 51.
mear，m．，esteem（ar，on）；níp $\mu$ fan aon mear as an mbeire elle oppas férn，the other two no longer esteemed them－ selves， 18.
mears，midst ； 1 m．，amidst， among，amongst， 28.
méro，m．，quantity，amount， number；an méro rin jabar， that number of goats，so many goats，28；an méro， the amount $=$ what， 40.
 23， 59 ；with oo cialí bean an
 oroce so meróreać，the house－ wife and the three fellows spent（passed）the night mer－ rily（in one another＇s com－ pany），cp．the usual phrase of Scottish folk－tales as，for instance，in Mac Righ Eirinn： ＂Chuir e scachad an oidhche $\sin$ gu sunndach gasda leis a＇ ghoblainn，＂＂he spent that night cheerily and comfort－ ably with the smith，＂W．and S．，ii．， 6.
menlım，I grind（in a mill，etc．）； 3 s．pft．， 24.
merte，ground，23；p．p．of meitim，I grind．
mérrorcać，$f$ ．，evil woman（as term of abuse），48， 49.
mílie＝－míle，$p l$ ．of míle，a thousand， 52.
mná，gs．and npl．of bean，a woman， 27 ，etc．
mnaol，dat．of bean，$f$ ．，a woman， a wife $; 24,38$ ，in the latter example ar imnao na láníneac bame $=$ to the woman who was the owner of the little white mare．
mo，my ；before a vowel the initial is aspd．，e．g．，in copn in＇stapl，my father＇s goblet， 22.
＇mó＝10mús，many ；when used after 1 r it is always followed by the nom．sing．in apposi－ tion ； $1 r$＇mó ouıne a bí，it＇s many a one who was＝many people have been， 28 ；ir＇mó fear mait írisiee，many a good man has been done to death， 34 ；ir＇mó rраяңя 1apainn，many a bar（or nail） of iron is， 34.
mó，comp．，greater ；ruan níor mó，greater slumber， 52 ．
moıll，$f$ ．，delay ；bu⿱亠 по́－јјеá $\mu$ an in．ap l．，L．wasn＇t very long in， 3 ；gen．，－e， 29 ；Suヶ seáry an in．ofr é fُásjall， that you will not be long in finding him， 36,37 ；5an m．， without delay， 51 ．
Moıllıиј்ぇ்，m．，act of delaying；
 be delaying me， 7 ．
molíaćán（＝moleaćán），m．，a wether， 10.
mons，f．，mane ；dat．，muins， 3.
món，great，much ；an mór， how much， 6 ，how many， 8 ， $13,16,19,20 ;$ nać то́к оиие， that it is necessary for you， that you must， 37 ；5ur b＇é buó noór leur a bí marb alse ceans oo，that what he grudged was what he had already killed for him，lit． that it is it which（what） he deemed big what he had had already killed for him（all that precedes a bí is the ante－ cedent）， 40 ；náp móp oo， that it would be necessary for him，that he would have to， 58 ；ní mó 1 oam，I must， it is necessary for me， 58 ．
mónán，m．，much，many（oe，of ）， 50 ；mópán airisio，much money， 56.
mó 1 -oгımċeall, adv. foll. by gen., around, round about, 3 ; round, 4.
móp-luac, very early ; adv., 8, $13,20$.
món-iluaś, great host; pl.,

mó 1 -ualać, m., great burden $=$ great obligation; oe $\dot{\mathrm{m}}$., as a great obligation (orr, on you), 1. [Cp. oo ćurpear o'ualac alp é véanarí, I obliged or induced him to do it, which is as common in
 (1aċail) alp é véanam.]
muc, f., a pig; gpl., 30 ; dpl., 30, 31 ; npl., 32, " swine."
múċaım, I extinguish ; 3 s. pft., 17, 36.
muicive, $m$., swineherd, 3 .
muileann, m., mill, 24.
 ler ; gen., -еоүа, 23.
máneáo, $m$., act of teaching, 54.
muıneál, m., reck, 27 ; gpl., 28, $29,45,46,47$.
muıneir, $f_{\text {. }}$, people, 37 ; an $\dot{m}$. a maipb é, those who killed him, 59 (far better than " 1 ato ro a maırb́ é ").
thure, wisha, well, well! 37, 38, etc. [For marreat.]
mullac, $m$., top, summit ; 1 m . claroe, on the top of a "ditch" (stone fence), 26 ; a $\mu$ mi. a cinn, headlong, head foremost, 55.
Munab (muna + depen. pres. of ${ }^{1} \mathrm{r}$ ), if it is not; munab aon nió 10 co comnıb é, if it is nothing opposed to your wishes, 33. [Commonly pronounced mapan in Muns.]
Munap (commonly pronounced mapap), with pft., if not, unless, 46.

## n.

ná, no change before cons. and $h$ before vowels, that not, 22.
ná=1ná, than, 26.
náć, who not, which not; mó 1 án náć $1 a 0$, many besides they, many others, 54. [Used only in ir phrases in Muns.]
ná 50 , used in neg. sentences $=$ ná, than ; ná jo noubaipe ré leó, than he said to them, 9 .
ná so, used in neg. sentences $=$ "but that," that not, 22, etc. ; ná surib é fénn, that it wasn't (lit. isn't) himself, 23.
ná zo, used in neg. sentences $=$ who not, that not; ná 50 scaicifeav oul, who had not to go, 32.
namaio, $f .$, enemy, 51.
neat, $f_{\text {., }}$ nest ; dat., nero, 15.
néal, m., wink (of sleep), 56.
neaḿ்ábád, un-necessity, unneedful thing; buธ n. ல்om, it was unnecessary for me, I did not need; used in a sentence with double neg. : buvi n. óom san a beic 'na ozeannza ó join, I didn't need not to be with them since $=$ I could very well have remained with them since, 33 .
neaḿnío, nothing, a trifle. 29,
neam் $\mathfrak{r} a ́ r z a, ~ d i s s a t i s f i e d, ~ d i s-~$ pleased (le, with), 38.
neapr, m., strength, force, dint, stress; le neapr fuinnim, through force of impetus, through sheer momentum, 2 ; le n. felpise, through force or dint of anger, 3 ; aċ $\tau$. ocparr a bí as curn o $\mu \mathrm{m}$, but force of hunger which was afflicting me=but my action was merely due to sheer hunger from which I was suffering, 15 ; ná үaıb் neapi arse puroe, that he could not sit down (owing to a pretended engagement), 49 (some prep. ap? or fá? should appear in use before ruive, but the older usage is perishing) ; le n. zeinnir, through force of soreness, 52.
'neorfái=inneóráo, 3 s. cond. of innirim, innrim, I tell (oo, to), 22, 60.
nío-ra $=$ níor, sign of comp.; nío-ra ćpuarȯe, harder, more severe, l. See níora.
nım, $f .$, poison, venom ; gen., nime as adj. = venomous, fierce etc., in bérc nime, rspeato nıme, 2 ; $\quad$ о $\dot{\tau}$ nıme, wheel of poison, 3 ; иb゙all nıme, poisonous apple, 7 ; cú nime, venomous hound, 51.
níora, asp. = níor, sign of comp. ; nípa $\dot{\text { reać feápи, seven times }}$
 finer, 54 ; níops ذ্রuanmarpe, sunnier, 54.
noċ $\begin{gathered}\text { do, }, ~ m ., ~ a c t ~ o f ~ l a y i n g ~ b a r e, ~\end{gathered}$ removing the covering from, 38.
lór, m., manner ; ap nór map, according as, 50 .

> o.

Ocpar, m., hunger (ar, on), 26, 55 ; an e-ocןar, starvation, 26.

Ó்ap, dun, tawny, 21.
Oıo்ce, $f .$, night; gen., 8, 45 ; aon o. Sáaipin, any Saturday night, 56.
Orreat, equal amount or number; pl. oичוo; a 户ेeaćc n-oipio rin, seven times as much as that, 6 ; reaci n-olpiro an méro pin, seven times as much as that, 6 ; an o. elle, as much again, 8 ; an o. asur, as many as, 8 (before verb) ; оо і்aıץb் ré an o. céatona leir an lá promir pin, he killed the same number as he had killed on the day before that (the preceding day), 14 ; an o. céaona, the same number, as many, just as many, 14 ; an o. leaćall o' fásjail 7, to get as much leather as, 43 ; an o. elle, as much again, 47.
Oipeamn, $3 s . p f t$. of oipeamnaim, I fit, 33 (taking direct object). [Commonly abbreviated to ' pún). This verb is formed from oifeamain, v.n. of $01 \mu 1 m$, I fit, suit.]
Oipeamn $\Delta \dot{c}$, suitable, fit ( $\Delta \mu$, for), $11,23$.
O1pim, I suit, fit ; an n-o1pfead aon consnam oo, would he like any help (would any help suit him), 23 ; o'ol॥feá an c-alpsead jo reoro oom, the money would suit me wonderfully (or excellently), 57.
Ollmaíear, $m$., riches, wealth; not in gen. at 17, the spoken usage preferring only a final gen., na cife in this case.
'O'n= oo'n, to the, 59.
Onó $r a \dot{\text { c }}$, honourable, noble ; vm ., 20,33 ; a pís onópars, honourable or noble king = your majesty, 33 .
Of, m., gold, 41 ; gen., ó $\uparrow$, 38.

Óןrouక்ィ், m., order, command, 27.

Opfla, on them, amongst them; bero ceann juabaci opfa, there will be a grey one amongst them, 36.
Óroaróeaci,$f$, entertainment, lodging, 5.
Orsail, 2 s. impte. of orslarm, I open, 45 .

## p.

Paropeaca ( $p l$. of paroip), prayers, 49 ; ap a p., at her prayers, 49.
Paropeoıнеаст, $f$., praying, continual or repeated praying (le, to), 59.
Páıl, f., pailing; gen., pálaċ; oe ópuim na pálać, over the pailing, 15.
paipre, m., patch, spot, 21.
Páplúr, m., parlour ; gen., -ıиr, 33.

Papórre, $f .$, parish ; gen., 50.
рé=cıpé, cıbé, whoever, whatever ; pé ár, wherever, wheresoever, 30 ; pé méro, whatever amount, 43.
Pe 'ca, which of them, whether ; pe 'ca b'é nó náp b'é, whether it was he or not, 9.
Pıare, $f$., serpent, reptile, 30 , 31,32 ; gen., pérre, 31.
pıoc, anything, a scrap, etc., 9, 60 ; used negatively ; ní үaib aon pioc apbalp, there wasn't any corn, 23; 7 San pioc o'á bápr aca, with nothing as a result of it, 35 ; 75 an pioc oe báp a lae aca, they having effected nothing during the day, lit. and without a pick as the result of their day at them, 36 ; aon j1oc éaoars, any clothes, 38 ; níon alpis் an buacaill proc, the boy did not hear anything, 41 ; Jać aon pioc oe féln aćc a $\dot{r} u$ ule, every bit of himself except his eyes, 43. [Ruainne
and rnác are pure Irish terms used in the same application， as also carnam，osoato．］
píopa，m．，a piece，a bit；p． oe＇n orȯe，a bit（part）of the night， 58.
plérie，m．，act of disputing （le，with）， 40.
pleqr，$f$ ．，an inert body， 7 ； oo leas＇n－a pleire afr an ozalam é，he knocked him down as an inert body on the ground， 15.
póca，m．，pocket， 41.
potl，m．，hole，pit，cave， 34 ； gen．，puill， 38.
pórà̇，m．，marriage，wedding； le $p$ ．，to be married，in mar－ riage， $32,33,38$ ，etc．；ap an up．，at the wedding， 33 ．
póraım，I marry ；pft．pass．， 24 ； 3s．pft．， 26 ； 3 s．cond．， 42 ； 3 s．fut．， 44 ； 3 pl．pft．， 44.
póres，married（a5，to），14， 57，60．［le is also used and ar（U．）．］
preabavi，m．，act of jumping， 5 ；act of going with haste， $20,43,49 ; p . \Delta m a c ́, ~ t o ~ g o ~$ out in all haste， 20.
preabarm，I jump，I spring； 3 s．pft．，2，etc．；I go hastily， I hurry，I rush；oo preab ré amać aluír，he went out in haste again， 8 ；$\dot{p} r e a b$ an ní curse，the king came to him in haste， 8 ；cum sur $\dot{\text { preab an }}$ 丂ruasać ćúcia，until the magician came to him in haste， 9 ；preab amać，go out quickly， 14 ；annrain oo $\dot{p} \mu \mathrm{eab} \dot{\text { cu uise，then there came }}$ to him in haste， 15 ；oo preab an Sárrún preać，the boy hurried in， 19 ；yo pıreab arír cum，he again went （quickly）to， 20 ；oo $\dot{p}$ 位ab ré ran tallaie，he jumped into the saddle， 22 ；fut．pass． preabfar ćusiam，people will hurry（rush）towards me， 27 ； 2 s．imptv．emph．，preab－re， jump， 27 ；pft．，оо preabaí $\dot{\text { cuise，people（one，they，etc．）}}$ sprang towards him， 27 ；oo p̀reab ré fé voén，he sprang
 $\dot{p}$ reab an piare ćúća，soon the serpent sprang towards them， 31 ；oo preab ré anuar
ve＇n eace，he sprang down off the steed，he alighted from the steed， 33 ；to preab ré riop，he jumped downwards， 34 ；pileab an tuapa mac ríor， the second son jumped（went） down， 34 ；j preab ré amać， he jumped out， 35 ；čum sup pıleab ré ćulse＇rreać＇rs＇ řábla，until he came rushing into the stable to him， 41 ； oo preab an sáproa bí＇á Faipe $1 \mathrm{n}-\mathrm{A}$ olario，the guard who were watching her rushed after her， 42 ； $3 s$ ．fut．preab faró，will jump， 44 ；preab irceace，jump in， 44 ；j̈reab rí ＇$n$－a puroe，she jumped up， 45 ；j pleab ré ap a ċapall，he sprang（up）on his horse， 49.
Preabarfe，m．，stout，active， hearty fellow，one who is active and valiant， 29 ；often merely＝＂fellow＂or＂chap＂： ní Śeobato an bean leir an bp． cpionna，the woman would not accept（as husband）the eldest fellow， 39 ；pl．，－i，59，as gpl．，ib．
préaćán，$m$ ．，a crow， 44.
préàn，$f$ ．，root；dpl．préami－ aćaib， 5.
pиосa⿱亠乂，m．，act of picking or pecking，44．［For piocato， $-\mu$－being intrusive．］
púvapl，m．，powder；＇na bp．， into powder，lit．into their powder， 24 ；gen．，－alr， 34.
puinn，neg．word，much； 5 an p．$\mu \dot{\Sigma} n 1 r$ ，without much delay ＝very soon，8；ní haıb் p． morlle ain，he was not much delayed， 29.
puínzeáılım，I point（ar，to，at）； aү Ơ．O．a puínzeárl rí，to D．D．she pointed， 51 ．

## $R$.

Rabadar， 3 pl．pft．depen．of てÁ1m，I am， 57.
Rád，m．，act of saying（le，to）， 22 ；ná féadofà ré a ráó， that he could not say（lit． say it）， 24.
Rav̇aץc，m．，sight，view， 28 ； an f．faro a bí $\mu$ ．$A \overline{S a l b}$ oprra， whilst you had them in view， whilst you had still a view
of them，whilst you could still see them， 13 ； 1 zcár ná bead r．as émne a bead i n－árroe opra，so that anyone who would be above would not be able to see them， 22.
$R \Delta \dot{S} \Delta \dot{v}=\eta \Delta \dot{C} \Delta \dot{u}, \quad 3 \quad s . \quad c o n d$ ．of rérȯım，I go， 10,16 ，etc．； nuaír a クaṡad ré ćum compaic leir，when he would engage in combat with him， 21 ； 50 r．rí fén＇Á $\dot{\text { f．}}$ 人pe，that she herself would go to watch him， 26 ；ná paṡà ré féın ＇na puo $\dot{\text { ralace}}$ ，that he would not go as a filthy thing（ $=$ in his present filthy state）， 33 ．
 and Con．）， 1 s．fut．emph．of चétȯım，I go， $2,15,16,27$, 35．［The Muns．form comes independently from 0 ．and Mid．Ir．，though it did not obtain currency in the litera－ ture of the early modern period．］
 Con．）， 3 s ．fut．of टérȯım， I go，2， 36.
 Con．）， 2 s．fut．of rérȯاm， I go， 37.
Ráróre，p．p．，said（leir，to him）， 43.

Ránıі்＝ránıs，reached；rul a $\mu$ Hámiśs le fionn，before Fionn could（or could succeed in），
 there happened to be within （in the house）when he went in，58．［Both rainis and ránis are treated in Munster as if ending in－i5，on the analogy of verbs like oo míniṡ，oo ċualó，etc．，which in most cases are pronounced oo ṅínis，oo ċuals，etc．，but before pronouns oo mínı＇［ré］， oo ċuA’［ré］，etc．，hence ćámı mé，Márni＇ré．］
Reamar，fat，28，29，45，46， 47 （gpl．usage）．
Rérí，smooth，easy ；used with－ out jo as adv．in tabainic néró， to speak gently， 37 ；＂done for，＂finished；ráım クérȯ anorr，munab ionann 7 Mam， ＂I am done for now or never，＂ 58.

household，the local name for Fionn mac Cumhaill＇s resi－ dence at Almhuin（the Hill of Allen，Co．Kildare）in the folk－tales of W．Cork and Kerry，1；gen．，l，45．［Réró－ as a prefix is pronounced fér＇ in Muns．］
Rérórisim，I make an agree－ ment with（le）；oo nérózis ré leir an mullceoorr，he made an agreement with the miller， 23；oo nérȯ兀ப் ré leó，he made an arrangement with them，he entered into an agreement with them， 30 ；oo クéróris ré leır，he made an agreement（contract）with him， 57.
Relmin（pron．níभ，M．），gsm．of heamaf，thick， 10.
Rérėeać，m．，torn or jumbled thing，jumble，23．［Also＝a ridgeband．］
R1ab̈sć，brindled，grey，roan，30， 36， 40 ；gsm．， 32.
Rıam，ever（of past time），29， etc．；always，ever， 55 （in affirm．clause）．
Rian，m．，mark；rá a Mian aip， ＂sign＇s on him，＂it is clear in his case，the result in regard to him is evident， 43.
Ribe，$m$ ．，a single hair，a bristle， 35．See also Ruıbe．
Rioıpe，$m$ ．，a knight，45，etc．
R1క்near，m．，delay，tardiness ； gen．，－1ヶ， 8.
Rinnce，$m$ ．，act of dancing；out as r．，to dance（lit．to go dancing）， 44.
Rinncım，I dance ； 3 pl ．fut．（the form being analytic），muna junncfió riad， 44.
Róō்ačr，$f$ ．，kingdom， 16,32 ， 33，etc．
Riciım，I run；3 s．pft．，27； impers． $3 \quad s$ ．in idiom má hi̇eann liom，if I succeed， 52 ；má rı்̇feà leır，if he should succeed， 52.
Rǐ̌と，run out，spent，expired， 36.

Robálaroje，m．，a robber；pl．， －－்்e，58．［Formed from v．n． nobárl，which is from the Eng．］
Ró－f．́aOa，too long， 18 ；very long； ní $\mu$ ．bíooar as caine，they weren＇t talking very long， 1.

Rosis，$/$ ，，choice；takes nom． sing．in apposition ：oo $10 \dot{5} 4$ laća elle，lit．your choice another duck＝any other duck you choose， 36 ；bíó oo $10 \dot{5}$ a $45 \wedge$ ，have your choice， 57.

Rósaıre，m．，rogue ；gen．， 54.
Ró－தंеaןr，too soon；very soon ； bứ $\mu$ ．इuן cu1ヶc．，very soon C．set， 16 ；but ． 1 ．an monll Aif1，there was very little delay in his，etc．， 19.
Rolme，asp．$=$ 101m，before； noime mac an río $\dot{5}$（of wel－ coming）to the king＇s son， 18.

Rolmir $=$ foime，before him or it， 38,$49 ; ~ \uparrow . ~ \mu ı n, ~ b e f o r e ~ t h a t, ~$ previously， 14 ；noime pin， ib．，15，which is no doubt in
 no1mir，＂in，＂＂at home，＂in when he arrived， 18 （see under fómpa）；поития $=$ ＂before him，＂i．e．，before he did it， 18 ；an lá 1．pin， the day before，the previous or preceding day， 29 ；＂before him＂$=$ on the spot before he arrived there，awaiting his arrival， $30,31,38$ ；driving them before him， 31 ；beafica as an láı 1 ץo1mır，brought forth by the mare during his absence and there for him to see when he arrived， 40 ；ni үaıb rí ann 1 ．，she wasn＇t there when he got there， 49 ； of welcoming， 49,59 ；ní paıb 1．ann aćc cailín，there was only a girl there when he got to it， 55 ；oo pánis polmir 1 rels，there happened to be within when he went in， 58 ； when he arrived at his house， 59.

Roımpe，before her ；bí a mácialı
 within when she arrived， 48.

Roınne，f．，division ；ó $\mu$ ．，lit． from division $=$ undivided，en－ tirely，completely， 16 ；act of dividing， 17 ；some：$\mu$ ．户́aro－ neaća，some prayers， 49.
Ró－lán，too full， 46.
Ró－lúخimap，too nimble，too agile， 12.

Romintl，before ye（yout）veri Lacam ampan poinaib，you will see ducks there when you arrive， 36.
Ró－milit，too good， 43.
Roninam amac，in front of and opposed to me，4，13，where it is contrasted with 1 m ＇$\dot{\text { b }} 1 \mathrm{ario}$ anlajt，behind and pursuing me．
Róniat，before you；ní beío an carlín ós pómar，you will not find the young girl there when you arrive， 37 ；beır் pí 1 ́misat， you will find her there when you arrive， 38 ．
Rómpa，before them ；bí bean irciத́ nómpa，a woman was within（when they arrived）， 18 ；ap ذ̇és çıaınn nómpa， on the branch of a tree（when they came to a certain spot）， 34 ；bí ré fómpa，he was there when they arrived， 34 ；bí an
 three giants were lying there killed when they arrived， 48.
Ró－olc，too bad，too ill， 38.
Rȯ்，m．，wheel；gen．，иог̇s， 4.
Ruo，m．，thing；nuo a déanain alf fém，to do what he told him to do，to act as he told him， 21 ；＇ré puo a ḋèn ré， what he did was，this is what he did， 31 ；ní óéanfá juto opm，you wouldn＇t do as I bid（tell）you， 41 ；oá nroein－ eado fé puo alf féın，if he would do as he bid（told） him， 42 ；oá noemzén puo oprm－ r ，if you had done as I told you， 43 ；oo dien an buaćaill puo alp，the boy did as he bade him， 44.
Rus， 3 s．pft．of beıиm，I bear； oo pus ré ap mullać cinn alf，he seized him by the top of the head， 23 ；oo pus ré leir poimir a barle 1at，he brought them home driving them before him， 31 ．
Rusaio，pft．pass．of belfum， I bear；was born， 56.
Ruibe，$m$ ．，a bristle， 10 ．
Ru亡is，$m$ ．，a run as impetus to a leap；gen．，－А15， 22 ；خ兀ós ré $\mu .$, he took a running leap， 48 （خ́ós due to Eng．＂take＂）；
 noose， 55.

S．
Sábálaım，I save ；pft．pazs．， 32 ；cord．pass．， 32.
Sábáľa，safe，free from harm， 16.

SAS்ur，m．，kind，sort ；pé r．i， whatever kind she is，what－ ever she be， 12 ；5огоé an $r$ ．claroim，what kind of sword， 19 ；కaċ aon 兀r．bíó， every（single）kind of food， 26 ；इ৯C a every kind of unkempt per－ son， 32.
Saroibiṛ，rich，wealthy， 25 ；5o $r$ ．среноеamnac，wealthy and respectable， 44 ，in which we find the proper older use of てÁ＋50；pl．， 50.
Saróbrear，m．，riches，wealth， 38.

Salத்eato，$f .$, arrow， 17.
Salluక்á，m．，act of dirtying， filthying，soiling， 33.
Sainne，$f$ ．，desire for vengeance ； ${ }_{1} \mathrm{r}$ culse a bí an $\tau \dot{\mathrm{r}}$ ．as an mnaor，it is towards him the woman（wife）had the desire for vengeance，upon him the woman wished to wreak her revenge， 27.
 †áıどm，I thrust， 52.
Salać，filthy，dirty；＇na jư $\dot{\Gamma} \cdot$ ， as a filthy thing $=$ in his present（or then）filthy state， 33.

Samluıらim，I think，fancy， imagine， 30 ； 3 pl．pft．， 22 ； a $\mathfrak{r} a \dot{m} l u \leq \dot{S}$ ré a bí zo mair， which he fancied were good， 23.

Saoj̇al，m．，life，world；bí r ． ruaipic aca，they had a pleasant life， 24 ；gen．，－aıl， 40.
 world；but used as $m$ ．at 48 ：an $\uparrow$ ．，everyone，all， 48.
SaO1lım，I think，suppose，ex－ pect； 3 s．pft．， 51.
Saop，free，unmolested，uncap－ tured；cífeato raop rábálza rib，I shall see（escort）you free（uncaptured）and safe （unharmed）， 16 （cp．line of Sc．Gr．song，gu ma slán a chì mi mo chailin dileas donn）．

Sáralm（＝$=$ rápuisi）， 3 s．pft．of ráruı́sim，I satisfy，sate， 46. ［Cp．b்alım＝baılıத，$\dot{\text { ćulm }}$ n $1 \dot{1}=\dot{\mathrm{c}} 111 \operatorname{mis}$, etc．］
Sáranin，m．，act of satisfying or filling one＇s self with food（a $\mu$ $=$＂with＂of the food）；$\tau \mathfrak{u}$ férn a $\dot{f}$ ．apr an ablópro，to satisfy yourself with the orchard（i．e．，with all the apples therein）， 37.
Sárani，$m$ ．，satisfaction，revenge； a bianfead an $\tau r$ ．oe，that would take satisfaction from him＝revenge the insult on him， 18 ；ċum 50 mbainfıoí $r$ ．oe＇n ذ̇arsioeac，until they would take satisfaction from （revenge the insult on）the champion， 18 ；ní rıb a bainfió aon $\tau$ r．oe ać an saprún，it is not you who will extract satisfaction from him（revenge the insult on him）but the boy， $19 ; 75$ u Searli so mbeado r．alse ar an nsarsióeac，and that soon he would have revenge upon （satisfaction from）the cham－ pion， 19 ；níl aоn 兀ү．Aらam－ ra le eab̉arfe uaim，I shall give you no satisfaction， you＇ll get no satisfaction from me，lit．I have no satis－ faction to give from me， 29 ； oe $\dot{r}$. ，as satisfaction or re－ venge， 51.
 I satisfy， 36,37 ．
Śáċu1த，roo，used as $3 \mathrm{~s} . p f t$ ．of rálílm，I thrust， 27.
Seabac，m．，hawk， 22.
Seacar，＂towards，＂in com－ parison with，compared to， 29， 43.
Scaí（ir caí），well（expl．），2，8， $20,21,22,24,27,34,36$ ； reá marreat，well if so， well then， 2,40 ；үeati anolr， well now，now，42， 44.
Séala，m．，seal， 59.
sealsarpeaci $\tau, f$. ，act of hunting or being engaged at the chase， $1,9,18,34$.
Scanaćaróeaci $\tau, f$ ，act of talking and relating stories at the fireside（le，with），58．［A synonym of rқoparóeać （Cork），bo兀́ánモAí̇eać （Kerry），cuaproaróeaćr（Tip．），
cuaprariesćt (Don.), cérlive (Or. and Con.), curmeaciea. (Or.), etc.]
Sean-balcarpróe, ofd duds, old worn-ont garments, 23.
Sean-ċularí, old suit (of clothes), 31.

Seanouine, $m$., old man, 59 ; gen., 54, 59.
Sean-lánatina, f., old married couple, 29 ; as dat., 30.
Searinaim, I stand; $3 s$. pft.

 7 ; 2 s. impte., rearanil, 27.
Searuisim, I stand ; 3 pl. cond., rearóċaroír, 1; 1 pl. fut., rearóċam, $2 ; 3$ unipers. impft. 28.

Sérocaṫ, $r_{i}$, act of blowing; apr r., at full speed in distress for breath, 13 ; aċ an ohabal a beic as r. fúm, only that the devil was tempting or inciting me, 33.
Sérpéal, m., chapel ; gen., -ért, 56.

Seıиі́reać, m., a servant, servitor ; pl., 41.
Seo, this, here, now, then ; reo af a ċérle 1ao, here (or now) they begin at one another, $13,29,43$, this type of phrase being related to the idiom zopnuisim ap, I begin at, the verb being understood in it and never expressed; reo irceać ran áríac an oapla mac, then the second son goes into the vessel, 19 ; reo amac an córroeorp, out goes the coachman, 20 ; reo amac 1 A 0 , out they go, then they go out, 20 ; reo ciulse 1a0, then they come towards him, 20 ; reo ıřeać é map a paib $r^{i}$, then he goes in (into the house) [to] where she was, 21; reo fé vén na farlle 1ao, then they go towards the cliff, 22 ; 7 reo fé doén muilżeopa. . é, and then he goes to a miller, 23 ; reo ciulse, then there comes to him, 28, 29 ; 50roé reo oéanea ajat, what is this you have done, 28 ; reo le n-a jabluaib fé vién चalamin an oara hatali̇ é, off he goes with his goats to the second
giant's lands, 29 ; reo ċum A cínle 1,17 zo feaprase, how (or then) they go towards ono another (with hostile intent) angrily, 29 ; reo fé rém msime an クíos é, and then he goes towards the king's daughter, 31 ; reo ċum piuball é, off he goes, 31; reo a batle le $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{a}$ mucab bm亡̆ácinóna é, then he goes home with his swine in the evening, 31 ; reo 'na ótario 140, then they go after him, 34 ; reo riop é, down he goes, then he goes down, 34 ; 7 reo fé óém चise an oume wapall é so róns, and then he goes boldly to the gentleman's house, 35 ; reo all fusto an rise i, and then she goes throughout the house, 55 ; reo ireeac an $\tau$-atiap, in the father goes, 59 ; reo amaċ All гиuír feap, out go the three men, 59 ; reo fé óén a mbaile 1ato, off they go to their home, 59.
Seó $=$ reó், m., astonishment, a great number ; reó vairle, properly reod uaral, a very great number of nobles, 31 ; reó vaome, an astonishing (or enormous) number of people, 31 ; used as an alternative in ir mólr an reó nó bervi áp noózaln púoaif 7 jrán ajainn, it is a great wonder or we shall have sufficient powder and shot= it will be greatly to be wondered at if we have not enough powder and shot, 34 ; ir mólı an reó, you will be astonished at, 38 .
Seóro், gen. of reóvi, astonishment, a great number ; used as adj. and adv.; so r., wonderfully, greatly, 57 .
Seóı $\dot{S}=$ reóró, gen. of reó $\dot{\text { v }}$ (reó), astonishment, great number ; it is commonly used as an adj. or adv. : ऽo reóıத், wonderfully, greatly, 37.
Seol, m., motion ; gen. in fé lán an treorl, in full motion, in greatest effort of haste, 12. Scómpa, $m$., room ; gen., 21.
S5annlado, m., fright, terror; used as gen. at 55 ; 15,
rSannapica heing，however，the true form．［Pron．rsaíjiain
 with nasal Ań，but rsaímnүa （Kerry）．］
S5a01leá，m．，act of loosening， letting go，letting［down with a rope］，19， $22 ; r$ ．le1r na Sabpaib，to let the goats go where they listed， 30 ；é fén A r．rior，to let him go down， 34.

S5A01lım，I loosen，release （bonds，etc．）； 2 s ．imptv．， 15；I let［down］（by ropes， etc．）；pft．pass．，19； 3 pl ． $p f t ., 22$ ；оо r5＾01l ré bó ${ }^{p r e a \dot{c}}$ 亡̇alpur，he let a cow go in past him， 27 ；oo rsaoll rí a ćuro fola，she caused his blood to flow， 46.
SSaorlim cum，I let go to，I send to ；oo risuorl an Rí $\dot{c} 115 \mathrm{~S} 140$ ，the king sent them to him， 8 ；oo rsaollead $\dot{c} u s s^{\prime} 1 \Delta 0$ ，they were let go to him＝they were sent to fight with him， 20.
S5a01lim le，I let go with， I throw to（of feathers，etc．）； a rsaollfioe leir an nsdori， that would be thrown to the wind， 10 ；oo rSaorl ré le1p an nsaoic 140 ，he threw them to the wind， 24.
S5aplainaine，$f$. ，act of parting （le，with）； 7 san $r$ ．leir，and not to part with him（let him go）， 44.
S5apica，parted（le，with）， 42.
S5ác，m．，shade，shelter；an ذ̇aȮ as oul all rSád na copóse，the wind going be－ hind the dock－leaf for shade or shelter， 46 ，etc．（an zeappán bán，the white nag，is a variant in L．C．for an $\dot{5} \Delta o \dot{\tau})$ ； an c－áproán as oul apr r马ác an irleán，the height going be－ hind the hollow or lowland for shade， 47 ；these are evi－ dently expressions of ap－ proaching evening with lengthening shadows．
S5áam，m．，a space or period of time；gen．，in 1 scionn rSacaim，in or after a cortain period of time，50，55， 60 ； also gen．r马aicim（cf．cailim）， 54 ；a while， 55.

Şénl，m．，story，tale，matter ； b＇é an r．céanna asce，it was the same in his case， 34 ．
Sjealia，$n p l$ ．of risian，$f ., ~ a$ knife， 9.
Şeanaib，dpl．of rsian，$f$ ．，a knife， 9.
SSlan，f．，a knife， 27,46 ；dat．， rsiain， 59 （properly rsein， 15111 ）．
SSıȧ，f．，shield；gen．，rsérie， 12.

SS111baim（ $=1$ 「S10ba1m），I snatch； 3 s．pft．， 18.
SSlútŋréaoaċ，m．，a strapping fellow，a strong upstanding man with youthful vigour， 48 ．
SSıulı́⿱㇒⿻二乚⿴囗十心夊，m．，a tall thin rough fellow，often sallow in ap－ pearance，48．［The collector of the tales thinks（with great probability）that the true form is rSolbac or rsealbac．Perhaps，indeed， it may be rsiollbace，from rsiolla，a thin slice．Conchu－ bhar Ó Muimhneacháin also draws attention to the follow－ ing facts about the word ：＂ 1 r
 no＇ápro＇no＇flabiain＇le
 A1jee＂－that is，he remarks that the adjectives which are commonly used with this word are buive（yellow，sal－ low），ápro（tall），or fláuan （wild，rough），the most usual of these being buroe．No doubt we should have altered the spelling，but as there is still an element of uncer－ tainty，we think it better not．］
Şórinac．，f．，throat ；dat．，－a1ら， 55.

S5pair，$f .$, scraw，piece of sod， 34.

S5ヶeataci，$f$. ，screaming，screech－ ing， 58.
S5ríob，$f$ ．，scrape，cut，slash（of a knife）， 48 ；dat．，rsríb，ib．
S5proparm，I depart hastily；oo rSpior ré ar an noúcais，he speedily left the district， 39 ．
Sia，comp．，farther ；buvi $\dot{\mathfrak{r}} 1 \mathrm{a}$ amać so móp bápr na parlle na a bun，the top of the cliff was much farther out than the foot of it， 22 ；used as comp．
and sup. of faOd, long, far, but etymologically those of risp, backwards, which we find qualified by pia in an flacall ir pia plafl im' ceann, the tooth farthest back in my head, 35 ; níops pla, any longer (of time), 58.
Sıar, backwards, behind, 8 ; o'feuć an zruazać riar cialrur, the magician looked back, 9.
Stoé, here is, this is, 33 .
Sileato, m., act of shedding, falling or hanging down (le, with); as r. lem' earball, hanging with my tail, 35 ; ap $r$. leur, hanging down without having been torn out, 44 .
Síneax́, m., act of stretching, lying down; r. 'ns huce so fórtl, to lay his head in her lap for a while, 31.
Sínım, I stretch, I lie down ; oo rín ré 1 n-a huče, he laid his head on her lap, 31 ; 750 rínfeat ré fém, and that he himself would lie down, 44 ; 3 s. pft., 55.
Síol, a corruption of furoeall, m., leavings, remains; the true form of riol bime ná bérme is furveall buille ná bérme, as one may see by looking at an authoritative text like टópuiseać © Ớapmuos asur Srámne, etc.; ríol (seed) may, like rlocir, have been given locally the sense of "a trace, a mark "; 46, etc.
Siorıać (= rearıaci, L.C.), m., а foal, 40 ; $p l ., 40$.
Síor, down, downwards; jein rí ríor ceme, she set a fire, 45, 46, etc. ; buail rí ríor, she put on the fire (to cook), 45 ; a cup ríor oo, to put on the fire (to cook) for him, 45 ; a bualaó ríor oo, ib., 45 ; сиıң ríor mo juıpéar oom, put my supper on the fire to cook for me, 46.
síor ruar = ríor asur ruar, downwards and upwards, up and down, 27.
síor гцío, throughout (lit. down through it), 24. [Also erío ríor.]
Siot, m., noise, confused sound, $29,45,46,47$.

Slubal, $m$., walk, going ; gen. in čum riubill, away, off, 12 ; af riubal, going on, in progress ; cat a bí apr rubal aice, what she was up to, 24 ; act of walking, coursing, 40.

Sıublóro, $f$., walk, walking; 1 m ' $\dot{\mathrm{r}}$. oom, in the course of my travels, 25 ; tramping the country, roaming, rambling, 40.

Siubluisjear, oo, used as 1 s. pft. of riublaim, I walk, 24 ; 3 s. pft., ウ்பbしu!క், 52.
Slatifis, m., a chain, 56.
Slarcín, $f$., little rod or wand; r. olaoróeaćea, magic wand, which was supposed to transform persons or things, 42.
Slán, m., safety; hence farewell; o'fásadaf rlán as, they took farewell of, 22.
Slán beó, lit. safety of life $=$ farewell; rlán beó ćuப்ac, safety of life to you=farewell to you, 9.
Slisie, f., way, road ; 'rs चүliṡe, on the way, 22 ; room: ar érin a fuair ré r. cíor ná cuar oo, scarcely did he find room below or above for him (i.e., to show his delight in his newly-found son), 24 ; the same usage also at 38 : annpail ní bfaiseaú ré $r$. cíor ná ciuar oo, then he could not find room below or above for him (he was so delighted with him), 38 .
Slinneán, m., shoulder-blade ; 7 an oapma cor 50 r ., and with the second wrestle up to his shoulder-blades, $28,29$.
Slıoci,$m$., progeny, descendants, 50.

Stuisım, I swallow, gulp; 3 s. $p f t ., 45$.
Sluisiċe, swallowed, gobbled up, 31.

Smion, m., marrow, 52.
Smúrac, $m$., the core of the marrow, inmost marrow, 9, 52.

Snarȯm, f., knot; r. cnám, joint, 4 ; pl., rnarómeanna, 13.

Snapabi, $m_{\text {. }}$, act of snapping or taking from by force (ó, from), 21.

Sniom, m., act of spinning; gen. rníni, 46.
Socair, settled; r. ríor, settled down, 5.
Socruisim, I settle; r. Ar, I settle on (of money, property, etc., when making a will or settlement); 3 s. ptt., 40.

Soıl゙ıı, merry, cheerful; $a d v$., $17,33,39,44,50,60$.
Som, that; ó rom, since, from that time, afterwards, 33.
Soláátar, m., act of obtaining, procuring, 43.
 procure ; 3 s. past subj., 42.
Solur, m., light, 41, etc. ; gen., -uır; ċus ré ċum roluır 1 scúl a cinn é, he caused it to appear again in the back of his head, 7; AS oéanam an eroluir oo, making (producing) the light for him, 41.
Sórro, m., sort, kind, 46, 47, 55 ; soroé an róro i, what kind of woman she was, 56.
Sorati, $m$., cessation, 21.
Spaoalać, m., an awkward person, soft and heavy in build, a boor, $9,28,29$; voc., -Alis, 28, 29, 30.
Spalpin, m., an agricultural labourer often of a migratory kind; as term of abuse $=$ rascal, etc., 19.
spár, m., respite, extension of time, delay, 49.
spéır, f., sky ; gen., rре́ıцелс́, 28. [Gen. also rpéapaċ.]

Spér-buıle, lively rage, from rpérı, liveliness, and buıle, $f$., rage; aц rре́ı $\mu$-buıle, raging mad, 17, 51.
Spío, f., spite, hatred (ċum, towards) ; used apparently as nom. of respect in com món rpío, of as great hatred, as great in regard to hatred, 19, a type of construction that follows that of ir (fear ır mó $\mu$ rȧ்), although phrases with com are commonly constructed with rá, and hence that quoted should be jo paib rícoin móf oe rpío (cp. टárm ciom mait v' $\dot{\text { cearlear, etc.). }}$
Sproeorsín, f., dim., little robin red-breast, 28, 29. [In Muns. diminutives in -ín are $m$. or
$f$. according to the gender of the noun from which they are formed. The only exception appears to be callin, $m$., from caile, $f$., but the former is in reality no longer a diminutive.]
Spáro, $f$. (a street), a village of one street (for rrároballe ?) ; gen., -е, 43.
Spian, $m$. and f., bridle, 30, 32, 40 ; ćurr r. 7 vallait leir an eac oonn, he put a bridle to and a saddle on the brown steed, 33.
Sroırim, I reach; 3 pl. pft., 2, 8, 25 ; 3 s. pft., 52 ; піоү гпон leir, he did not succeed in, he was not able, 59.
Sroirine, $f$., act of reaching, 1 , 57. [V.n. of rroirim ( $=$ rroic̀ 1m), I reach.]
Spón, $f$., nose ; with poss. pron. often used of continuing in one's course ; oo lean feap an ćlún a rún, the down man followed his own course (lit. his nose), 58.
Scábla, m., stable, 41 ; í c̀ur $\Delta \mu r$., to put it in the stable, 35 ; buacaill r., stable-boy, 41.

Scadaım, I stop ; 3 pl. pft., 27 ; I stop, desist (oe, from); ó read ré o'á mátar a deoól, since he was weaned by his mother, 28 ; also at 29 (a ن்eól); 3 s. pft., with sce in sequence $=$ she did not cease from, 55.
Searl, $f$., a stallion, 22. [ $f$. because it is a word with final slender vowel.]
Starim, I pluck (up or out); 3 s. pft., 5 ; 2 s. imptv., reaic amać, pluck or pull out, 35 .
Sta亡̇aঠ், $m$., act of plucking or pulling violently, 10.
Stocán=reacán, m., a stump, commonly of wood or of plants, 4.
Sepacaiṡ்e, torn, rent, 43.
seracaim=rracaim, I tear; 38. cond., 3.
Sepracaipe, m., "tearer," 7ín-a r. nósalpe, she being a "tearing vagabond," she being an arrant rogue, 54. [Conchuhhar O Muimhneachán supplies a most interesting
gloss upon repacaipe nós－ alpe by saying：＂ir minic
 $\mu \Delta \min$＇ap a leičéro，＂＂often such a person is called buach－ aill tri gceathramhan，＇a three quarter boy．＇＂I evidently got a variant of this term in Oriel as Frolla beas na õní sceatrama，the little fellow of the three quarters， S5．Ó．，31，21，etc．Unfortu－ nately，I forgot to inquire of the scanchaidhe at the time about its application，but the use of Conchubhar O Muimh－ neachain＇s form is sufficient to clear it up．The Jrolla
 without doubt the scapegrace of the family，like leadaroie na luarce of the variant Connacht folk－tales and in stories of this type it is always either the youngest son（or member）or the one of worst character for industry，etc．， who kills the giants．］
Streanncán，$m$ ．，a splash of water，55．［The proper form is reeanncán；cf．reeanscán， splash，baoičreanscán，light splash，in टóp．© © 7 末．］
Sçupálım，I strip（oe，off）； 3 s．pft．，55．［An Anglicism， but cuipim（oíom）or baimim （oíom）are equally common．］
Scuicinin，m．，a careless untidy person（oune rilee neam－ $\dot{\text { funter }}$ c．Ó m．）；gen．， 32 ； $p l$ ．，－í，32．［Probably the same as reozaillín，one having his hair unkempt， I．T．S．Dict．］
Susto்re，weary，jaded，fatigued， 12.

Suaimnear，m．，rest，ease ；ap a r．，at their ease， 17.
Suarmnearać，restful；comp．， níor ruaimnearaisंe， 6.
Suainc，pleasant，agreeable， 24 ； adv．，17，33，39，44，50， 60.
Suan，m．slumber，52；níon亡nom ruan 01 ，slumber was not heavy for her＝she had only slept lightly，46，etc．； ruan coosita，a slumber of sleep， 52 ；nól 亡̌rom ruan oo，he had only slept lightly， 55 ，he slept only lightly， 58 ．

Suapać，insignificant（in size）， 20.

Suar，up，upwards；up（of swallowing a thing，better riar，which，however，is com－ monly used of drinking up）， 45 ；геaċ ruar lél，（to）over－ take her， 52.
Surve，m．，act of sitting， 30 ； ceat r．，leave to sit down， 23 ； oubairc ré leir r．，he told him to sit down， 49 ；oubaine rí leir r．ríor，she told him to sit down， 55 ．
Suroje，m．，standing position after having been in a reclin－ ing posture or sitting down ； oo pُreab rí＇na ruroe，she jumped up， 24,45 ，etc．；beri ＇na ruive，to be up，to get up， 56.
SaOricamlaci $f$ ，good recep－ tion， 3.
Surom，I－sit，I sit down；oo户ेuro，he sat down， 55.
Súrl，$f$ ．，өуe ；pl．，rúrle， 26.
Súrl－fésċAine，f．，a glance of the eyes， 24.
Suím，$f .$, a sum，period； 1 scionn ruim simpire，at the end of some time，in a space of time， 9.
Suım，f．，regard，heed，liking； gen．，－е， 54.
Suıpéar，m．，supper，45， 55.
Sul a（with vb．），ecl．，before， 24，40．［Usually pron．rar a in Muns．］
Sutemar，pleasant，mirthful， 30.

## $\tau$.

đá ajam，I have ；a bí ajat le eroro，whom you desired（or wanted）to fight（lit．whom you had to be fought），21， a phrase that is found alter－ nating with $A \tau$ Ás uaró，whom he wants［to fight］，two lines above of the very same thing．
टabapre，$f$ ．，act of giving（oo， to），26，etc．；$\tau$ ．fé，act of attempting， $43,48$.
 （oo－berィ1m），I give， 41.
 （оо－вециım），I give， 38.

CAbarfalmn，lls．cond．of oo－ belfim（гusalm，гab户aim），I give， 32.
टabarica，given；（of time）spent， 8 ；brought， 43.
 present， 22.
टab̧aım fé（fá），I attempt； 1 pl ．fut．гabapram－na fúta， we＇ll attempt them，make an attempt at them 3.
$\tau_{\wedge c ̇ \tau a i m, ~ I ~ c h o k e, ~ s t r a n g l e ; ~}^{\text {a }}$ 2 s．imptv．， 59 ； 3 s．pft．， 59 ； pft．pass．， 60.
โАБАО， 1 s．pres．subj．of tasam，
 until I come back， $16 ; p l$ ． in čum јо огадамі́o－ne，until we come， 17.
Cailim，a Muns．gen．of ealain， $m$ ．，land，44， 56.
tánis（oo），came， 3 s ．and unipers．pft．of Tasalm（ $\tau 151 \mathrm{~m}$ ）， I come，26，etc．；the final－5 is（in Muns．）aspirated or rather elided before the per－ sonal pronouns，thus ：¿＇ámı＇ mé，خ̇âmı＇đú，خásmı’ ré，خ́áın’ rí，and in a few districts
 riso，but the synthetic forms are the common usage in the plural；the recorder marks this peculiarity by aspirating the－5，e．g．，ट̇Ámiṡ ré，39，etc．， and instances of it occur even in other cases，as in that of preceding the article： 50 otámiśs an epáżóna opra， until the evening came upon them， 45 ；nío $\mu$ ट́ánis soinne， no one came， 45.
$\tau_{\text {alr，}}$ imptv．， 2 s．，come，35， 54.
$\tau_{\text {alrbee，} f \text { ．，profit，good ；s véan－}}$ Fsio son $\tau$ ．bl，which would do her any good， 27.
टarrisie，p．p．，offered， 60.
Calkir，past him， 27.
टАипラе，m．，nail， 36.
Zairbeáne，$f$ ．，act of showing （oo，to）， $36,37$.
Zarbéánalm，I show（oo，to）； fut．pass．， 38 ； 3 s．cond．， 56.
चarrse，f．，deposit；curía 1 or．，deposited，put away， 46 ．
टaitisim，I practise，am wont to do ； 1 s．pft．， 28.
Calam，m．，land；gen．，－aim， 29 ；ċuィ ré 1 ог．na n－ȧ̇aċ 1A0，he put them on the land
of the giants， 29 ；in máśsirctr talailin na n－ȧ̇ać，the owner of the giants＇land， 30 ，we find two things（1）aspiration of initial of calatil to mark connection，（2）use of nom． instead of gen．owing to the present colloquial practice of using only a final gen．－the former is the popular method of compensation for the connection lost through the latter；the usual Muns．gen． is esillin and this occurs at 44.
Camall，m．，a while，24；a （some）distance， $42 ; \tau$ ．mó 1 ， a great distance，12， 18 ；च́́ $\tau$ ．ó fon，a while ago， 13 ； gen．，－A1Ll， 55.
C＇álnṡ̇̇iAy，impers．pft．pass．of ट15ım，I come ；$\dot{\tau}$ ．All Amintain， he was suddenly seized（ar－ rested，etc．），lit．he was come upon，then，50．［Pron． ćámatar in Mid－Cork and Kerry，but خ́ánaćar in Bere－ haven showing account of the $-\dot{5}-$.
टánइオUAㄱ， 3 pl．pft．of ट151m， I come， 37,51 ；5о voáns－ AUA，until they came， 38.
ट́ánsinケ， 2 s．p／t．of tisim， таइлim，I come， 35.
Zaob，m．and f．，side；ní †Yésćpá ve خ̇aob vo frúl opm－ ra，you would not look from the side of your eyes on me， you would never cast a ＂sheep＇s eye＂at me， 12 ； 1 uzsob，concerning， 18 （not followed by gen．；see tap－ cuipne）； 1 venob na hinsine， about his（lit．the）daughter， 31,32 ；for， 59 ；used inter－ rogatively 1 oraol becomes cato 1 I－A ¿̇AOb，pron．Ca $^{n-s}$亡aob，and perhaps really con－ taining ca（cá），what，and not cato cat ina tiabe，for what reason，why， 34,54 ； ó ट̇А from side to side，from one side to the other， $36 ; 1$ огaob í féln a belt oólṡe ACA，about her having been burnt by them， 36 ．
¿apaió，quick，fast， 59.
Cirf，beyond，in preference to， 1. टafbe，m．，bull， 26.

Capcurne，f．，contempt，dis－ grace；nom．used after 1 огaоb at 18，because the latter is followed by rel．con－ struction．
टar érr，gov．gen．，after， 26.
टar $n$－aır，back，back again，18， $19,22,40$.
 drag；г．ap，I draw against and strike with；wo टंaprains an r－amar a ćlarócain alp， the Amhas drew his sword against（＂on＂）him［and smote him with it］，16； eaphans amać，draw out， 36 ； 3 s．ptt．，45，48， 55 ；ptt． pass．оо خ்apमamsead்， 49. ［Pron．eaparsin in W．Muns．］
taphan＇s（pron．earpac，W． Muns．），$f$ ．，act of drawing， 19，22；А drawing in towards them $=$ approaching them， 1 ；ċum．é خ．ruap，in order to draw him up，7；a drawing，i．e．，cart－ load beiag drawn ；e．capaill o＇fuil 7 o＇feotl，a horse load （ $=$ as much as a horse could draw）of blood and flesh，4； dragging（of a chain）， 56 ．
$\tau_{\text {are，}} m$ ．，thirst（ar，on）， 55.
亡Аヶг－个A， 2 s．prep．pron．emph． from tap，over；lí hasiao亡̇are－ras I won＇t go beyond you，I＇ll have no one in pre－ ference to you，12， 13.
$\tau$ áċ，$m$ ．，lock of hair， 41.
$\tau_{\text {Ȧ̇Ane，}} m$ ．，act of pressing， urging（ar，on）；gen．，－aine ； $\tau$＇hér mópán rȧ̇ame a ỏéan－ ain aik，after pressing him very hard， 40.
Cá ualn，I want，I require；an
 fight lie（that man）yonder requires， 19,20 ；an choro ąá uale，if it is fight you want，if you want fight， 19 ； an mé féll azá uaró molu， does he want me to fight him to－day，21； 7 5an uaró aćc lá eile，he only requiring another day， 37.
Сeaćr，$m$ ．，act of coming；i $\uparrow$ olc an $\tau$－וonato our геаст ann，it＇s a bad place for you to come into， $46 ; \dot{\text { cum }}$ геас́兀 ruar lél，in order to overtake her， 49 ；so at 53 （leir：him）；
le reaćr，to come（fut．）， 59 ； reaćr as iće，to come and eat， 60.
टéso，$f$ ．，a rope；dut．चéro， 55 ； pron．é is used in this passage in violation of gender．
téanam，come；céanam ofr， come along（as addressed to one person）， 17.
Zeannea，m．，a prop，etc．； 1 ог． ［A］cérle，together，taken to－ gether，4，15， 16 ；together， in each other＇s company，7； ＇ n －a or．，along with them， 8 ， 25,35 ；10＇亡．．，with you，in your company， 8 ，etc．； 1 oz． na bpear，along with the men， 12 ；＇$n$－A $\dot{\text { 亡．．，}}$ ，with him， in his company，12，16； 1 oz． na curoeaćtan，with the com－ pany，23； 1 n－A خ̀．Fém，along with himself，in his own company， 23 ； 1 ог．，along with，beside， 29 ； 1 n－A $\tau$ ．， along with her，as well as her， 31 ；i ot．na mmá ósse， with or beside the young woman， 32 ；＇n－A $\tau$ ．，with her （of dancing with）， 44.
Cealli，m．，tar，pitch；gen．， гед́भヶа， 44.
 I need，（2）I desire ； 3 s．pft．， nuapr a ceaprous ón ozapli， when the bull wanted（de－ sired）， 26.
टérseato， 3 s ．past subj．of てérsim（（érȯm），I go；rul a oz．fé，before he would go， 21 ；cum so or．ré，until he would go， 57.
टérsıı， 2 s．pres．subj．of चérisim （モérȯım），I go， 37.
Zeine，$f$ ．，fire，a fire，45， 59 ；亡̇us ré c．vólb，he set fire to them， 25 （the usual idiom for the idea）；also occurring in fut．：тabapfatora $\tau$ ．نoo＇n reábla，I shall set the stable on fire， 36 ；خ̌us pí $\tau$ ．óo＇n reábla，she set the stable on fire， 36 ；as dat．， 36 （ó＇n ог．）．
Zeme cnárii，bonfire（formerly and often still popularly ＂bone－fire＂）， 5.
Zemnear，$m$ ．，soreness，pain； gen．，$-1{ }^{1}, 52$.
Zelpeam＂opim，＂it surpasses me，it beats me＂$=$ I fail（to
do a thing）；a 亢ंelpfesto ain， that he would fail to do， 27.

Zelpim，I fail；oo 亡elp na ruicininí，the unkempt per－ sons failed， 32 ；і̇е1p оभюд， they failed（to find him）， 35.
Zelpize（ar，over），（surpassed）， failed；nuair a bí $\tau$ ．aip， when he had failed， 35 ．
Zétrıక்，popular 2 s．imptr．of चérórın or érıங்ım，I go ；$\tau$ ． amać，go out， 19 ；г．ıreaci 1 n － A honato，go into its place， occupy its place，occupy or take up the space in its stead， 35 ；$\tau$ ．annrain rreać，go in there， 41.
 1 $n$－1onso $\tau$ ．иa亡்，instead of fleeing， 31 ，where the word is not inflected as гetíestं uaie is apparently regarded as a kind of compound expression， 31.

Zeıг்гe，fled， 16.
モeó hantać，bordering（le，on）， marching（le，with）；$\tau$ ．Leó， bordering on them＝whose lands bordered on theirs， 28.
$\tau_{\text {í，orig．old }} 3 s$ ．subj．of $\tau 151 \mathrm{~m}$ ， I come ；so veí，to（of motion to）， 27 ；followed by nom．： so ori an fallise，to the sea， 41 ；jo orí an ciúrи，to the mansion or palace， 35 ； 50 orí an fallise，to the sea， 41.
亡iar，back，over， $45 . ~_{4}$

 thatched house， 54 ．
$\tau_{151 m}$ ，I come； 3 s ．imptt．亡゙इелы்，27，38；3 s．cond．
 return or be restored to； of walking（corpróeAć $\tau$ ）， 49 ； 1 s．pres．subj．in ċum so $^{\circ}$ oгiseato 亡̇al n－air，until I come back， 59.
 36,59 ；o＇A paib $\tau$ ．，of those who had come， 32 ；bí all cailín $\tau$ ．a baste，the girl had come（＝reached）home， 49.
$\tau_{15}$ lórroín，lodging house， 20.
Cimcieall，round，around（ar， on）， 24 ；gov．gen．，$\tau$ ．an ćaın aollis，around the dung－heap， 27 ；г．all rije，around the
house， 29 ；г．兀іร̇е a hatar， around her father＇s house， 34 ．
टосfaд்， 3 s ．cond．of tasaim （（2151m），I come，27，31．See च15ım．
Cıomáııım，tr．，I drive ；intr．， I go in haste；oo ciomán ré＇$n$－a noiaro，he hied after them， 13 ；tr．，I send in haste ： oo خiomáın rí amać，she sent forth in haste， 14 ；oo خiom－ áneadar rséala，they sent news， 17 ；oo خ̇оmáll उać énne aca fé dén a mballe oúċċair féin，every one of them hied to his（lit．their） own home（native townland）， 17 ；tr．，خ̇omán leir a muca 1 mbárpeać，he drove along with him his pigs to－morrow （ $=$ on the following day）， 31 ．
Cıománım Lıom，I proceed，go on；oo ciomán an fiann leó irreac，the Fiann went on their way into the house， 1 ； I proceed，go on：（oo）خiom－ áneadar leo，they went or walked on，1，9，16，38，41； they sailed on， 8 ；خiomán－ eadar leó an farrrse amać， they went on out over the sea，2，with which cf．خánas an bótar，I came by the road， oo ćuaro ré an oopur amać， he went out by the door or through the doorway，etc．； خiomán ré leir fé oéin finn， he went on towards Fionn， 7 ；oo 亡̇omán C． 7 an B．B． leó，C．and the B．Bh．pro－ ceeded on their journey， 12 ； ciomán ré leir i n－álroe，he went on up the hill， 12 ； ciomán an beıre leó，the two went on， 18 ；rior oo ciomáln ré lerr，down he went， 19 ； ciomán ré leir，he went on， 20， 28 ；ट̇iomámeatoar ar aton leó so meróresc，they both went along merrily together， 23 ；خiomán rí lél a coolào， she went off to sleep（ $=$ bed）， 45 ；pft．pass．，oo خiomán－ eado， 50.
Elománe，$f$ ．，act of driving； intr．，act of proceeding or going on（le）；bí as $\tau$ ．leat， be going on，keep going ahead， 37 （pres．－pres．usage，i．e．，bí， pres．+15 ciomáine，pres．．）

Zonúr，m．，a tanyard， 43. ［From Eng．tanhouse，cf． bácúp from bakehouse．］
Cíor，below；in the north， 11 ； down（of rest）， 55.
टír，f．，country， 34 ；gen．тíreać， 32 （this gen．is due to a tendency found in the modern spoken tongue which tends to make fem．nouns ending in a slender $-\mu$ have a gen．in $-\Delta \dot{d}$ ， －eać；cf．the gens．cérpeać， dapać，зеацас́，гүеоцас́，Saıड்－ neać，formerly used in King＇s Co．as gen．of Salsip）．
Zobín，m．，a tub，44，55，etc．
Coball，m．，well，spring；npl．， тониенс́a， 28.
Zoċar，m．，act of scratching， 27.

Cósaim，I lift，raise ； 3 pl．past subj．टósatoír， 22 ；tós ar é， lift or take him out of it， 38 ； 3 s．cond．， 41 ；I take，accept， choose，a sense supposed to be due to popular identifica－ tion with take ；cond．pass． in b＇féron so orósparȯe， 41 ； tós oo rósa aca，take your choice of them， 41 ；oo cós ré an fánne o＇á mérı，he took the ring off her finger， 52 （narration continued with bainte）；oo خósfainn 1ad，I would take them（the coun－ sels）， 57 ；тósfaró ré dá lá 7 óá oróce ualm，it will take me two days and two nights， 57 －it is curious that ar seems an alternative（for ó） in phrases of this kind：niop zós ré 1 bfato orm é óéanam， I didn＇t take long to do it ： for the latter niop bain ré 1 bfat oíom é óéanami and níon cialiear, bfato leir（or le $n-a$ dंéanain）seem to be the expressions that are Gaelic through and through；I raise， I resuscitate，resurrect； $3 s$ ． cond．， 51 ；I arrest，＂take up＂；oo モósaí 1a0，they were arrested， 60.
Zósaim liom，I take or carry away with me ； 3 s．pft．， 22 ； خ́ósãap leó，they carried off， 22， 51 ；tós leat é，take or carry it with you， 38 ．［Not an Anglicism，for it occurs in Mid．Ir．］

Cósaine，f．，act of lifting；í $\begin{gathered}\text { ．} \\ \text { ．} \\ \text { ．}\end{gathered}$ anuar o＇á ceann，to lift（or take）it down off his head， 26 ；act of taking，used in regard to taking or making a choice，a usage perhaps due to English， 42 ；act of resus－ citating， 52.
Toıl，f．，will，wish ；oá mb＇é a coul é，if he wished，if it were his wish， 30 ；oá mb＇é oo coul é，if it were your wish， 33.

Coilisim，I consent（ċum or le， to）； 3 s．pft．， 40 ；ขo гंollıら o．le oul，D．consented to go， 52 ．
Zón，f．，hind－quarter，seat， hinder part，posterior， 10 ； gen．róná ；ná veas்aio main i nolaro a tóna，who never retreated， 8 ；pl．，tómeanna， 10．［This word is a perfectly innocuous one in Irish usage and should never have been translated by a very obscene English one．Fém＇róm means no more than＂under me＂ （of one sitting on a thing）， 1 nowaid a zóns（for which also 1 nolato a ċúl is very common） conveys no more than＂back＂ or backwards（of retreating or retiring from a place）．The English use of seat is probably the nearest in sense and use and even modesty to that of ，tón in Irish－let it be so translated in future．To alter the word in text would really mean a sort of cringing to Anglicism．］
Coırmears，$m$ ．，fighting，a＂row＂； as cur roıpmirs orpa，chal－ lenging them to fight， 14.
टorrs，adv．yov．gen．，because of， on account of，1，18，52；
 because of leaving his head on him， 38 ；zorrs Sall aomne a bel＇ra＇兀1ذ Ас́є í，because of no one being in the house but she， 45 ；roirs an lae a beri，etc．，on account of the day being，etc．， 54 （in this and the first example we find the genitive governed even before phrase－noun）．
 cor，by dint of running away
 37；＂return，＂heed，atten－ tion ；bato beas é mo ̌̇olıȧ ap an geapall a ट̇abapre lıom， little would I mind bringing the horse with me， 43.
Zorpać，pregnant，in foal；lálp خंophac，a mare in foal， 40.
 mná óse，at the young woman＇s wake， 31 ．
चorace，$m$ ．，front quarters，fore－ legs， 22 ；beginning， 24 ；A $\mu$ $\tau$ ．，in front，as first of the herd， 27 ；i ve．na hotȯċe， in the beginning of the night， 55.

モornuక்ȧ்，m．，act of beginning， 24.

Cornusim，I begin（ay，at）； often $=I$ begin to fight ；خंor－ nuiseadar fóm ap a cérle， they began at one another $=$ they began to fight one another， 20 ；nualı a टंopnuis an reábla al óósiá，when the stable began to burn， 36 ；oo cormuis all buacall ar，the boy began to， 44 ；so خ̇opnuis் ré apl，he began to， 59.
$\tau_{\text {ィи́ćč，}}$ m．，account，tell，men－ tion，talk（亡̇A1，over＝about）；
 about her， 1 J ．
चץá̇，m．，time；г．ir ná plaıb̆ ré，when，because（as，since， seeing that，etc．）， 26 ；occa－ sion＝once ；兀．v＇á palb ré， once when he was， 40 ．
 eventide，evening，28，34，etc．； um $\dot{\tau}$ ．，by or at eventide，in or by the evening， $8,13,18$ ， 20，31， 36.
$\tau_{\text {rearns }}=\tau_{\text {ןiarns，}}$ gov．gen．，over， 48.
$\tau^{\prime}$ yérp＝$=$ all érp，after（of time）， 40，47， 59.
гreo，f．，direction，way ；soroé an erreo，what way or direc－ tion， 13 ；map ná rasjao－pa ＇nal 亡ोeo，for I won＇t go in its direction， 35.
$\tau_{\text {ní，three；}}$ gpl．，preceded by art．shows eclipsis but aspira－ tion of following adj．：naverí sceann，ha vegí mbeamn，ma otgí mumeál fava peamap vifucac，of the three hoads， the three untlers，the three
long thick straight necks， 29 ； that is the usage of one pas－ sage，but at 45 we find the strictly grammatical na vegí sceann，ha offí mbeann，na ог弓í mumeál bfada heamar noílueac．
$\tau_{\mu i ́=}=\tau \mu$ é，through， 49 （asp．）．
 a $\tau$ ．a ¡earam，she must stand her trial， 31,32 ；é $\dot{\tau}$. ，to try it， 43.
$\tau_{\text {rıall，}}$ m．，walking，march， journey；cá parb a cijrall， whither（where）he was going， where he was bound for，2， 12 ；AS $\tau$ ．olyıa，to or towards them， 3 ；AS г．Ap，to，11，17，
 amać as $\tau$ ．ofre mé，my master sent me out to you， 21 ；гелс̇ AS $\tau$ ．＂ullle，to come to her， 32,33 ；to go to her，to see her， 38 ；so 45 ；as 兀．aן a párroíb，to his children， 57 （motion）．

टlío，through him or it， 36 ； also used for гцé before art．． 42.

モцоblóro，f．，trouble，tribula－ tion，dangers， 42.
$\bar{\tau}$ píonindo，third；an $\tau$ ．iá，the third day， 26,32 ，in gen．， 29 ， 34， 43 （where it disturbs the government ：blıádill for blãona）．
$\tau_{\mu} \mu \mu$, m．，with gpl．，three per－ sons；bíooaj a ozpuín，the three of them were， 15 （a in Mid．Ir．＝their，but now $=1$ ， in，in Muns．）；so टiomán－ eadaf a otjún leó，the three of thein proceeded， 16 ；$\tau$ ． insean，three daughters， 26 ； $\tau$ ．mac，three sons， 34 ；oo ćarcadoar a обןúl ler，the three of them fired at him，
 children， 48 ；тий feap， three men， 58.
 21 ；act of fighting，27， 31.
$\tau_{\text {foromm，I fight ；2 s．fut．，} 19 \text { ；}}$ 3 s．cond．， 20 ；2s．cond．， 20 ； 1 s．fut．， 20.
 čí， 1 pity you for ever， 12 ； Şır c．Пá full fior asat，th t it is a pity you don＇t know， 38 ．

Zualurrs，$f_{\text {．，}}$ ，tidings，news ：gen． －e，27，31， 32.
亡иら， 3 s．pft．of oo－bециит，I give，but also used as if belonging to beirım，I bring： cat a cúus é，what brought him， 56.
टuรavं， 3 s．past subj．of oo－ beppim，I give and also of be1f1m，I bring；muna oृuรà் rí，if she did not give， 14 ； ċum so огиรaঠ் pé，until he brought， 43.
टusalm，I give，I spend； 3 s ． impft．in ní と̇usà́ pé leat a「．asjall＇ra barle，he used not to spend half his life at home， 40 ； 1 pl．opt．， 40 ； 3 pl．pft．， 45．［A popular form used instead of oo－berfim，I give， etc．］
टиइлию， 2 s．pres．subj．of oo－ beıfım，I give ；muna oгиรalf， if you don＇t（won＇t）， 21.
亡usar，l s．pft．of no－berpim， I give；a 亡̀usar amn，I spent there， 56.
Culle（ $\tau$ ulleaio），m．，an addi－ tion，more ；a $\dot{\tau}$ ．，any more， 40.
 alse uald，earned by him（the farm－servant）from him（the farmer）， 57.
टúıplınsеóċati， 3 s．cond．（popu－ lar form）of cinplinsim，I
 more accurately represents the usual form in Muns．］
て́mplinsım，I descend，dismount； 3 s．pft．， 41.
टйィse，comp．（of luatं），sooner ； ní 兀．，no sooner，9， 42.
टureann amac，it falls out，it happens；clonnur a 亡̇ule an rséal amac，how the story fell out，how the tale pro－ ceeded．
 ．．．＇n－a ćoolȧ lá，．．．fell asleep one day，26；A 亡̇uı an cpann，the lot fell（or chanced）， $30 ; 3 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{impft}$ ．
Cuırm，f．，act of falling down； ap 兀．Antuar，to fall down（of a building）， 36.
टuı兀⿱宀乇е $=$ てuıг்e，fallen， 52 （le， through，on account of）．
टú $\mu, m$ ．，tower， 24.
$\tau$ пис ［C＇p．boproán＝bpraón，bor－ laci $=$ brollace，also of $W$ ． Muns．］

## u．

11Aċ兀ar，m．，upper part；south， southern part；zo hu．an onmain，to the southern hemi－ sphere，13， 28.
llarsneaci，lonely，lonesome， 48 ； 1 mball 1 ．，in a lonely spot， in a private place， 49.
 twice， 22 ； 11 A1ן A＇$\dot{c}$ lu！上，an hour，one hour， 56.
thalać，$m .$, a bundle ；pl．，－atइ்e， 24.
t1aral，noble，of noble birth ；in gpl．na leanburoe narfle，the adj．follows the irregular use of its noun， 28.
t1aral，m．，a noble，a nobleman； $n p l .$, waiple used as gpl．（in－ stead of uaral）， 31 ；npl．， 32 ； dpl．，uairlib， 32.
Hb，m．，egg， 36 ；referred back to by prep．pron．ann and pron．é， 36 ；an $\tau$－ıb，the egg，36， 37.
t1ball，$m$ ．，an apple， 37.
llċ,$m$ ．，lap， $30,31$.
llıme，about him，on him（ $c f$ ． clothes）；ट́u1p ré tume，he put on him，lie donned，33， he dressed himself， 56.
llirse，m．，water，43， 55.
tlllaili，ready（cंum，to）， 57.
 12.
ull minsim，I prepare ；get ready； 3 s．pft．，Ø＇ullamuıら் $=0$＇иlluıuร， 55.
um，about，in ；um 亡 $\mu$ ú⿱一兀்nóna，in or by the evening， 1,8 ．
Umlairsim，I roll（said of a beast）； 3 s ．pft．，o＇umlairs rí í fém 1 bpáric，she rolled herself in a field， 36.
umlars，m．，act of rolling（of an ass）， 55.
Uץlárィ，m．，floor， 60 ；gen．，－árィ， 55.
urfaim，f．，respect， 18.
Urárȯ̇e，used，used up，spent， 34 ；ú．an lá rain aca，used up by them on that day， 34 ．

## Allmmeolr.

amar Cópmaisi, an $\tau$-, the Mercenary (Fierce Hireling) of Increase, 14 ; the final part of the name also as Córmac in an $\tau$-Amar Cópmać, ap an Amiar Cópmać, 15, etc.
dro-Rí niall, the chief king Niall $=$ Niall Naoighiallach, 11 .

Daıle tịúıne, Ballyvourney, a parish of Mid-Cork, 45.
bar Uarpa-jeal, Bright-topped Palm (of the hand), daughter of the King of Leinster, 11 ; as gen.
béal ä́̇a an 末̀apíaró, Ballingeary, a village of MidCork, 2, 44, 60.
beilsium (pron. beilrıum, belshum), Belgium, the name of a reed flute, 14.
braimín Riabać, an, the Brindled Little Colt, 40.
caol an 1arainn, caol (the slender fellow) of the Iron, 1, etc.; voc. a Caorl, 2.
Cérm an flaró, the Pass of Keimaneigh, in Mid-Cork, 48.
Claprarje, Kerry, 11.
Cnoc na Sulban, the Hill of Gulban, described as in Kerry, 11, but in reality Benbulbin in Co. Sligo.
Conall Jutban, Conall of [Benn] Gulban (Benbulbin), 11.
conán maol [mac mórna], Conan the Bald [son of Morna], 9.
cumar, Cummer, adjoining Keimaneigh in Uibh Laoghaire, in Bantry parish, 48.

Orarmuro Oonn, Brown Diarmuid, i.e., Diarmuid ua Duibhne, 51.
Diapmuio, mac ferpmeora, Diarmuid, a farmer's son, 54.
Ooman Coir, an, the Eastern World, the Orient, 1, ete.
éan buıve, an $\tau$-, the Yellow Bird, an enchanted girl, 35.
éıre, f., Ireland; gen. -eann, 8 ; dat. -inn, 3.
fiann, an, $f .$, the Fiann, 1, etc. ; gen. na Fémne; dat. in ar an bféınn, l, etc.
Fionn mac cumall, Finn, son of Cumhall, l, etc.; voc. a finn, 2.
Frainnc, an, France, 16 ; gen. na frainnce, 16 , etc.

Saırsıȯeać leaṫ-ċaoć Ruado, an, the Purblind Red-haired Champion, 18.
Sréas, an, $f .$, Greece ; gen. Srérse, 13 ; dat. ShéıS, 13.

LaO1, an, $f$., the river Lee ; gen. na laol, 48.
Lopcán 'aċ luıc, Lorcan, son of Lore, 2, etc. ['A $\dot{c}=\dot{m} A c$ is usual in names of the kind in Muns.]
mac Carlce, $^{\text {the }}$ son of Tailc [mac Treoin, son of Trean], 57 ; also mac Cailc, 59.
niall [ Haorsiallaci], Niall [of the Nine Hostages], 11.

Olleán Oopica, an $\tau$-, the Dark Island, 2. [Perhaps a oorruption of Sopcia.]
Orcar [mac Oirín], Oscar [son of Oisin], 10.

Plánéro, an, the Planet, personified as a woman, and derived from the ideas of astrology about each planet ruling fate, 56.
pocán, Pocan (Buck), 48 ; voc., $i b$.
pocán mór, an, the Big Buck, 12.

Rí an Oıleáı Oopcia, the King of the Dark Island, 1, etc.
Rí Larsean, the King of Leinster, 11.

Ri na frainnce, the King of France, 11.
Rí na Srérse, the King of Greece, 13.
Riosicie na Saileać, the Kingdom of the Sallows, 12.

Salȯnear áıpbérr, Saidhneas Airbheis, 15.
Seaćpún Sál fada, Long-heeled Seachran (Straying), 51. [Also known as Seaćpán na Sál 5Cam.]

Caile mac ©peorn, Taile the son of Trean, 57 ; gen. Callce, 58. [In Muns. (in Ballyvourney at any rate) often pronounced Oailc.]
Cobar na beicile, the Well of Bethlehem, 9.
"íb Laosjarfe (used for all cases), Uibh Laoghaire the parish called in English Inchigeelagh, in Mid-Cork, 45. [Inre Seimleac is never applied to the parish as its Irish name.]

## CASRA OON broclórr．


Al亡̇：As tasaike oo＂ 1 n＇alè，＂，＂，bionn an＇$n$＇leaṫan， 7 ir ruapaci an ćabrle atáa as baine le＂a，＂＂（c．Ó m．）．
caplápre：Cṁ．＂ní đ̈faljeado ré oá mipneać（oul irzeace，etc．），＂ 1 इС1apranse－eas．
 Hualy a bí an capall asam＇A ciománe，（2）Mualr a bí an punann
 bírear as tasalf，cuиfreap tinfead ap an sconpon peoca marcul nó fermean an atobaćr realbać＂＂（c．ó m．）．

Oapa：Uapa（ra muinain），（c．ó m．）．
Falo：as easalpe oo＂falo sać bfato＂：＂fato＂ba cieape ir oórs liom i n－1onato＂Bfato＂（C．Ó m．）．
Feróm：Arȯm＝notion（ơá Ćíc Ȯ．）；＂arȯm＂soeıriear，ir －ól்̇ 110 m （c．Ó m．）．
ioe：Usually bad treatment or destruction；0＇iols ré é fén $=$ he committed suicide（c． 0 m ．）．
 in Muns．（Ơá ćíć Ơ．）；adelpreap＂an loć beas＂ 7 ＂bpuać an LoċA＂（c．Ó m．）．
mare：Da manc an mare fin alse é＝it was well done of him， he acted well（O゙á Ćíc ơ．）．
 usual form（Ed．）．
neare：It seems that the insertion of ap in ná raib neape arse ruroंe would not mend the matter，for，as diá cíc © ن́．remarks， ＂without ap the meaning is that one is not allowed，permitted， with ar it means one can＇t help doing it，no alternative＝ní＇l leisear ar．＂It even appears that ná paib neafr ruive aise cannot be suggested，as this also would bear a different sense．

Oifeat：Do mainb ré，etc．， 14 ；c．Ó m ．now prefers oo maırín ré an olpeato céaona ‘ $r$ oo malplib ré an lá noume rin ；both seem permissible．

Rérieaċ：Also＂a ridgeboard＂（c．ó m．）．

Sior ruar：The action in the expression rior ruar is simultaneous， but in rior asur ruar the action is consecutive（O゚A ćíc－O．）．

Seuizifín：Also reuizifín capall（O゚á Ćíc Ơ．）．





